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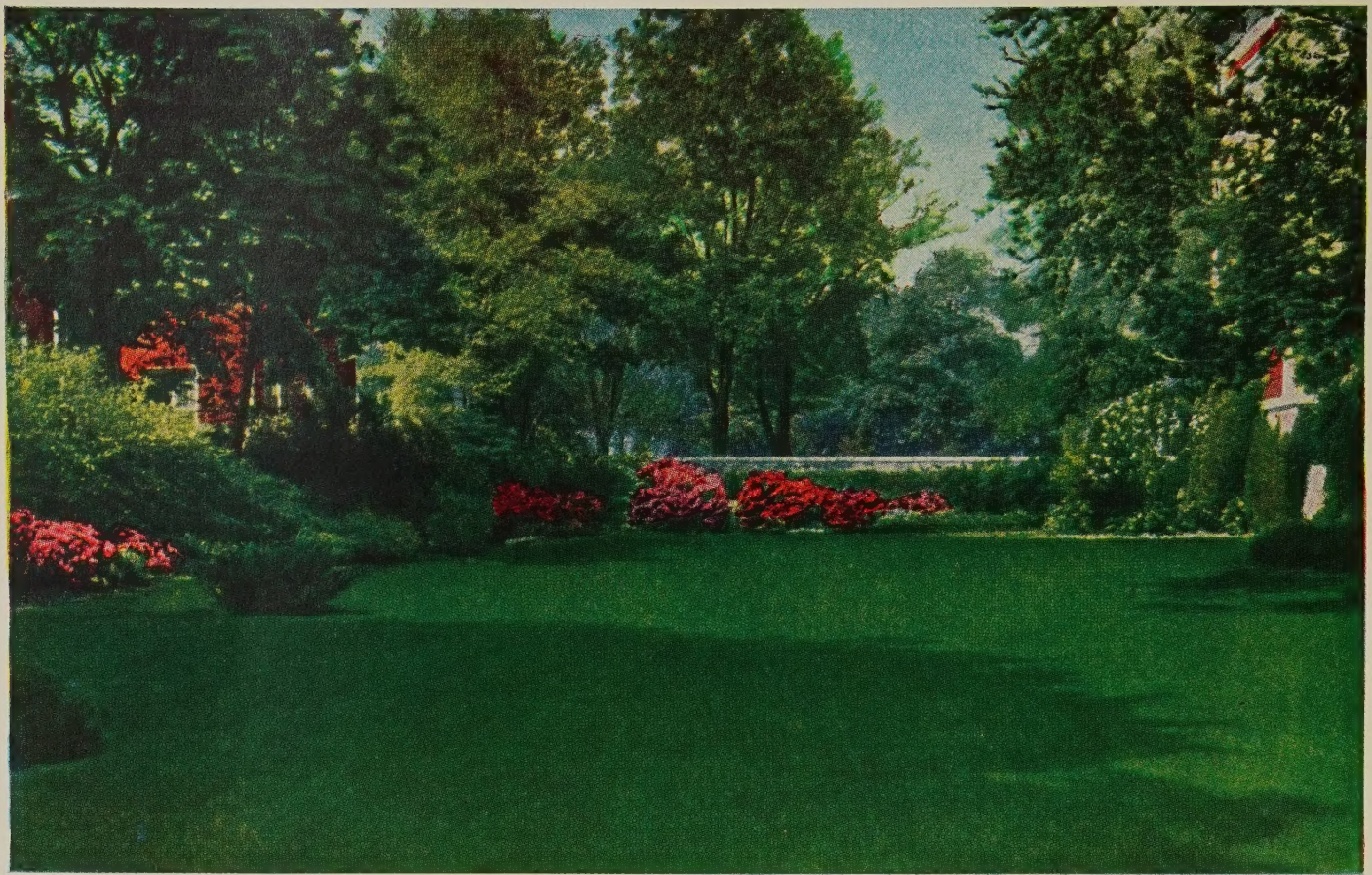
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Spring Annual
1951

FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY



BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWN THE EASY *Scott's* WAY

T M REG

Scott's BENTGRASS SEED

This mixture makes velvety lawns like golf putting-greens in full sun or partial shade. Bentgrass seed can be sown separately or mixed with other seed. Rate: 2 or 3 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Lb. \$1.95; 5 lbs. \$9.35; 25 lbs. \$44.85.

Scott's TURF BUILDER

Here is the specific grass food. The complete nourishment it provides keeps lawns healthy, vigorous and sparkling green. It is economical because as little as 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. brings out full lawn beauty.

10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. (5000 sq. ft.) \$3.95; 100 lbs. (10,000 sq. ft.) \$7.50; 500 lbs. \$35.00; 2000 lbs. (1 ton) \$125.00.

Scott's LAWN SEED

A blend of grasses for full sun or light shade. Its choice perennial grasses produce deep-rooted, hardy turf of exquisite texture and color. Excellent for building new or reseeding old lawns. Sow sparingly—1 lb. makes pleasing lawn on 250 to 500 sq. ft.

Lb. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$7.65; 10 lbs. \$14.95; 25 lbs. \$36.50; 50 lbs. \$73.00; 100 lbs. \$145.00.

Scott's SPECIAL PURPOSE BLEND

For deep shade, poor dry soils, terraces or playground. Produces rugged turf where growing conditions are poorer. Seeding rate: 1 lb. per 200 sq. ft. Lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.15; 10 lbs. \$11.95; 25 lbs. \$29.50; 50 lbs. \$59.00; 100 lbs. \$115.00.

Scott's WEED & FEED

An exclusive Scott development that kills broad-leaved weeds, such as dandelion, plantain and buckhorn, as it feeds the grass. Dry compound easily applied with Scott Spreader.

Box treats 500 sq. ft. \$1.00; 2500 sq. ft. \$3.50; 11,000 sq. ft. \$12.75; 2½ acres \$107.50.

Scott's CLOVER

Clover is not used in Scott's mixtures, as it is better sown alone. Pure, high-germinating seed.

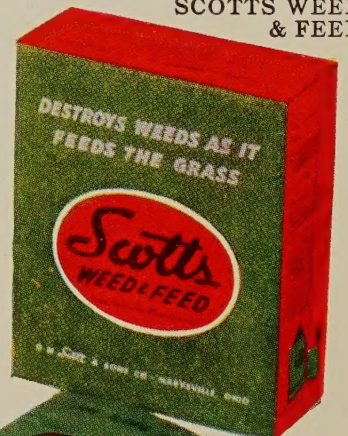
Small box seeds 2000 sq. ft. 95 cts.; large box seeds 5000 sq. ft. \$1.95.

Scott's SCUTL

A new compound for the safe, certain destruction of crabgrass. Does no permanent injury to desirable grasses. Apply it dry, just as it comes from the package.

Small box 79c; large box \$1.95; bag No. 55, \$5.85.

SCOTT'S WEED & FEED



Junior size, \$7.35.
No. 25. Medium lawn size, \$12.50.
No. 65. Suburban size, \$19.50.
No. 100. 36 in. Estate size, \$44.50.



SCOTT'S SPREADER



SCOTT'S SCUTL



SCOTT'S TURF BUILDER

SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

Farmers Supply Co.

Quick Reference

to

1951 Catalog



Lawn Needs

*Vegetable
Seeds*

Toys

Roses

Flower Seeds

Field Seeds

*Poultry and
Poultry
Supplies*

*Miscellaneous
Supplies*

Fertilizers

Call or Visit
Farmers Supply Co.
For Your Needs...

•
Outdoor Living

•
*Toys for the
Children*

•
*We can fill
Your Tool
Hardware and
Electrical
Needs*

•
*Hunters
Make
Farmers Supply
Your
Headquarters*

•
*Paints, Home
and Farm
Maintenance
Supplies*

•
Pet Supplies

Old English Lawn Seed



Old English Shady Lawn Seed

Here is a well-balanced blend prepared to thrive under a wide variety of soil conditions. There are just enough of the quick-germinating nurse grasses to insure a green lawn in a minimum of time, developing a rapid root system to prevent erosion while your permanent lawn is being established.

This mixture is the result of over forty years' experience. It contains Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Chewing's Fescue, Bent Grass, genuine White Clover and Fancy Rye Grass. Truly the all-purposes lawn seed for the average home owner. Also excellent for large areas such as estates, cemeteries, schools, parks and public playgrounds.

Lb.....	\$1 10	10 lbs.....	\$10 30
5 lbs.....	5 25	50 lbs.....	50 00

This blend consists of over 40 percent Fescue, most of which is Chewing's Fescue, the one grass that develops a fine, firm matted turf in hard-to-grow places, such as under trees and in shaded areas around buildings. There is included in this mixture enough of the various perennials to blend with the Fescue and give you a deep thick turf that not only looks well but will withstand hard usage.

For those shaded areas it pays to use lawn seed especially prepared for that purpose, and **Old English Shady** is the answer to this perplexing lawn problem.

Lb.....	\$1 10	10 lbs.....	\$10 30
5 lbs.....	5 25	50 lbs.....	50 00

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

FAVORITE LAWN SEED

Favorite is a fine quality blend of pure, sturdy-growing grasses, including Kentucky Blue Grass, Chewing's Fescue, Red-top, Rye Grass, Timothy and White Clover. It is specially prepared to produce a desirable lawn in a short time. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

Lb.....	\$0 65	10 lbs.....	\$5 80
5 lbs.....	2 95	50 lbs.....	26 50

FAVORITE SHADY

Of a quality comparable to the preceding but composed of shade-tolerant grasses.

Lb.....	\$0 70	5 lbs.....	\$3 45
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VILLAGREEN

Villagreen Lawn Seed is a remarkably low-priced mixture recommended where quick growth is desired. It is a good all-round, general-purpose lawn mixture for large areas such as parks, athletic fields, etc., as well as areas where a permanent stand of grass cannot be maintained as desired.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

2 lbs.....	\$0 98	50 lbs.....	\$22 50
5 lbs.....	2 45		

LIME CHART

Pounds of Finely Ground Limestone Required to Correct Soil Acidity (Use $\frac{1}{3}$ Less Hydrated Lime)

Soil Acidity pH	Pounds of lime per 1,000 square feet of surface			
	On light sandy soil	On medium sandy loam soil	On loam and silt loam soils	On clay loam soils
4.0	90	120	165	200
4.5	80	105	150	180
5.0	70	90	120	150
5.5	45	60	90	120
6.0	None	None	None	None

NOTE: Light applications of ground limestone, at the rate of 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet, have proved beneficial on soils that have received no lime for some years, even though the soil has a pH value of 6.0.

SPLENDORLAWN

A leader for quality at a popular price. Splendorlawn is popular among customers who desire rapid growth, resistance to drought and abuse, and easy maintenance. Blended from domestic grasses that have been tested for purity and germination. This mixture contains 1% White Dutch Clover in a well-balanced blend.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

Lb.....	\$0 70	50 lbs.....	\$30 00
5 lbs.....	3 25		

SPLENDORLAWN SHADY

A popular-priced shady spot mixture. Contains Chewing's Fescue, which will produce a vigorous turf in deeply shaded portions of the lawn.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

Lb.....	\$0 80	50 lbs.....	\$35 00
5 lbs.....	3 75		

COMET

Plant Comet Lawn Seed if you are making a midsummer lawn or want to grow a lawn in as short a time as possible. A low-priced blend popular with property owners and contractors.

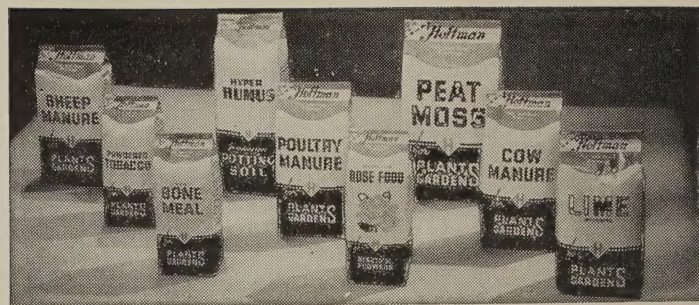
Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

5 lbs.....	\$2 25	50 lbs.....	\$20 50
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Ten Steps to A GOOD LAWN

1. Have the soil surface smooth and well graded, with 4 to 6 inches of fertile top soil before seeding.
2. About a week before sowing, mix into the soil 2 to 3 pounds of balanced lawn fertilizer per 100 square feet.
3. Sow a high-quality seed mixture at recommended rate.
4. Follow with proper raking, rolling and watering.
5. Mow lawn not lower than 1½ inches tall.
6. Follow a regular fertilizer schedule, applying plant food at least once a year.
7. Control lawn pests as soon as they are noted.
8. Lawn should receive at least several hours of sunlight each day.
9. In the fall remove leaves and other debris that may smother grass.
10. Keep off lawn during winter and spring as much as possible.

Complete Line of SMALL PACKAGE FERTILIZERS for Flowers and House Plants



HOFFMAN HYPER-HUMUS

A natural soil builder and conditioner, not a fertilizer. It consists of entirely decomposed vegetable matter, naturally impregnated with lime. Filled with soil bacteria, which help many plants to attain vigorous growth.

32 ozs.\$0 29 | 25 lbs.\$1 69

HOFFMAN BONE MEAL

Promotes root and stem growth. Supplies phosphorus. Dissolves slowly; lasts a long time.

32 ozs.\$0 35 | 5 lbs.\$0 69

HOFFMAN POWDERED TOBACCO

An insecticide, not a fertilizer. Kills aphids, plant lice and other soft-bodied insects. Use on roses, mums and other flowers.

20 ozs.\$0 29

HOFFMAN PEAT MOSS

Soil conditioner; adds humus, conserves moisture, prevents baking. Use also as a mulch around plants, summer and winter.

16 ozs.\$0 29 | 1½ bus.\$1 89

VERTAGREEN

A complete plant food for flowers and house plants.

Lb.\$0 15 | 5 lbs.\$0 50

NA-CHURS

Liquid fertilizer; mix with water. Clean, odorless, easy to handle.

Pt.\$1 00 | Gal.\$4 95

HOFFMAN COW MANURE

An economical, weed-free plant food that also improves soil texture. Will not burn. Dissolve in water for an excellent liquid food for house plants.

28 ozs.\$0 29 | 3½ lbs.\$0 49

HOFFMAN SHEEP MANURE

A fertilizer and tonic. Contains potash corresponding to vitamins for humans. Adds brilliance to blooms.

28 ozs.\$0 29 | 4 lbs.\$0 49

HOFFMAN POULTRY MANURE

All organic; rich in nitrogen. Brings out full coloring in flowers and increases vegetable yield.

26 ozs.\$0 29 | 3½ lbs.\$0 49

HOFFMAN ROSE FOOD

Especially prepared for feeding roses. It is 70 percent organic and will not burn tender roots and leaves.

32 ozs.\$0 35 | 5 lbs.\$0 69

HOFFMAN HYDRATED LIME

Sweetens soil by reducing acidity.

42 ozs.\$0 29

VIGORO

A complete plant food. For flowers and house plants.

Lb.\$0 15 | 5 lbs.\$0 50

HYPONEX

Plant food; mix with water.

3 ozs.\$0 25 | Lb.\$1 00

Individual Grass Seeds

FANCY RECLEANED — TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

Seaside Bent Grass

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color, uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making rapid growth and adapting itself to any soil, particularly acid. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. For lawns, sow 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb.\$1 65 | 10 lbs.\$16 00

Chewing's Fescue

Recommended for fine lawns and putting greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees. Succeeds on sandy soils, making a close sod. For pasture sow 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 8 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb.\$1 10 | 10 lbs.\$10 50

Domestic Rye Grass

This is one of the very best grasses for use as a cover crop on lots or gardens. It has a deep root system, which is a source of organic matter for the soil when plowed under, during March or April. The seed may be sown about the time of the last cultivation (July to September).

Deep preparation of the soil prior to planting is not necessary. Sow at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

Lb.\$0 15 | 100 lbs.\$13 00

Perennial Rye Grass

A very desirable addition to permanent pasture mixtures. Forms a close, heavy sod and recovers quickly after being grazed. Especially valuable on alkali soils. A rapid grower, to 1½ to 2 feet. When seeded alone, sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Lb.\$0 27 | 10 lbs.\$2 50

Kentucky Blue Grass

This is undoubtedly the best lawn grass for neutral soils. Its splendid root system forms a tough sod that will stand hot, cold or dry weather. Although Blue Grass requires about two years to get established, it is well worth waiting for. Can be sown in a mixture of other grasses. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb.\$1 00 | 10 lbs.\$9 50

Red-Top

A valuable, permanent, narrow-bladed grass especially adapted to our climate. Red-Top, along with Kentucky Blue Grass, is the basic ingredient of all good lawn seed mixtures. It makes a quick growth and for this reason serves as a protection to the slow-starting Blue Grass or other fancy grasses which may be in a lawn mixture. For satisfactory results, up to 20 per cent of a lawn formula may be composed of Red-Top.

Lb.\$0 75 | 10 lbs.\$7 00

Wild White Clover

A true perennial. It will survive indefinitely on sweet soils without reseeding. Used in better grades of pasture and lawn mixtures.

½lb.\$0 85 | Lb.\$1 50

White Dutch Clover

Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures, for it makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It also stimulates the growth of the separate grasses by helping to control soil temperatures and by adding to the fertility of the soil. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy.

¼lb.\$0 40 | Lb.\$1 30
½lb.70

WE HAVE IT!

the NEW Sunbeam HEDGE TRIMMER

- POWERFUL
- HIGH-SPEED
- LIGHT-WEIGHT
- EASY TO HANDLE



\$39.50
Postpaid

The new Sunbeam is the high-speed, easiest-to-handle Trimmer built and powered to do this tiring job. The lightweight (4 1/4 lbs.) Sunbeam is a precision instrument.

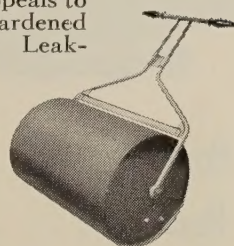
Hand Hedge Shears

Disston No. 30.....	8 in.	\$4 89
Disston No. 30.....	10 in.	5 19
Disston No. 36.....	8 in.	3 49
Keystone No. 180.....	8 in.	2 75
Keystone No. 160.....	6 in.	1 65
Special.....	8 in.	2 35
Tru Temper.....	8 in.	

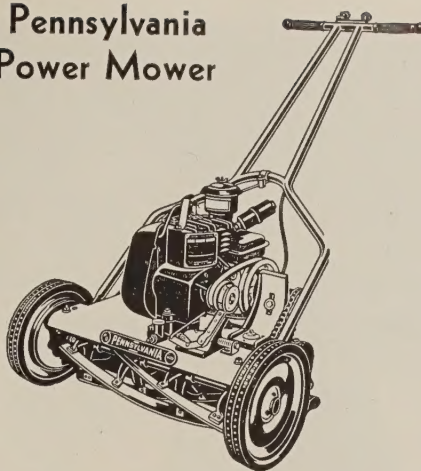
Water Ballast Roller

A lawn Roller that appeals to the home owner. Hardened steel roller bearings. Leak-proof drum. Easy to push.

No. 14D.	14 x 24 in....
No. 18D.	18 x 24 in....
No. 24D.	24 x 24 in....



Pennsylvania Power Mower



Simple to operate, sturdy in construction. Made of high-quality castings and hardened steel. Here is a power mowing unit that is scientifically designed and with sufficient weight to give maximum traction and stability. Look at these features: stub tooth gearing, hardened steel sprockets, special lifetime ball-bearing clutch, ball and oil-retaining bronze bearings throughout, simplified chain and height of cut adjustment, wide range of speeds, fingertip push-pull controls for carburetor and clutch, Briggs & Stratton engine.

Model R-15. 18-in. cut.....	\$121 00
Model T-15. 21-in. cut.....	132 00

Hand Mowers

Made by Dille and McGuire

Run easily, cut better and last longer

Turf Master. 14-in. cut.....	\$22 65
Turf Master. 16-in. cut.....	23 65
Turf Master. 18-in. cut.....	24 65
Grass Groomer. 16-in. cut.....	21 65
Grass Groomer. 14-in. cut.....	20 65

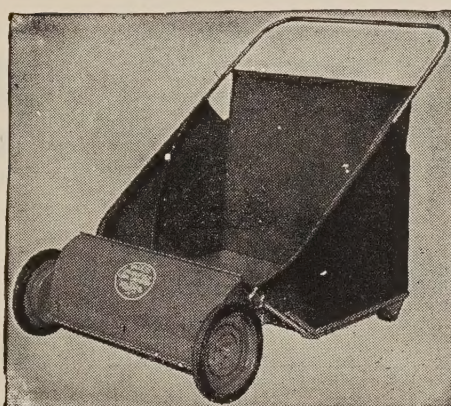
Wheels 10 inches in diameter with semi-pneumatic tires and 5 to 6-inch alloy steel knives. Ball bearing; rubber rollers.

Grass Catchers

Easy emptying, metal bottom and heavy cotton canvas sides.

For Mowers with 14 to 18-in. cut.....	\$1 95
For Power Mowers, 16 to 21-in. cut...	3 85

Lawn Sweeper

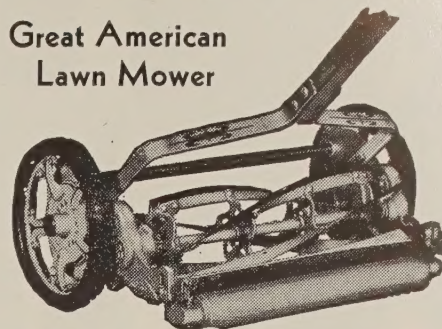


Clears your lawn of small stones, twigs, paper, grass clippings, weed seeds and leaves in one-sixth the time it takes to do the job by manual raking. Cleans better without damaging lawn. See it today.

Yardgroom. 24-in. width.....	\$38 95
Springfield. 28-in. width.....	49 70

HAND MOWERS

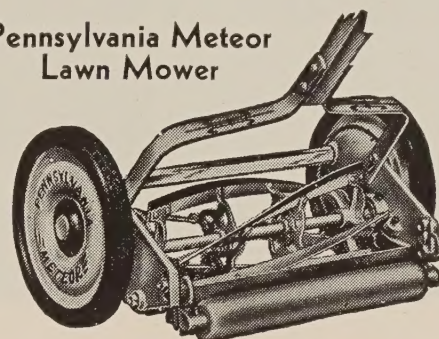
Great American Lawn Mower



This is the best all-round Mower. It has 5 extra-wide crucible tool steel blades, oil hardened and tempered; lower blade with raised edge. Braun self-aligning ball bearings, hardened steel cup and cones, eccentric screw adjustment with positive lock; internal gear on each wheel.

15-in. cut.....	\$31 40
17-in. cut.....	33 35
19-in. cut.....	36 60

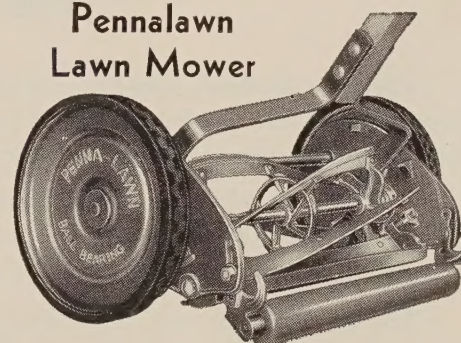
Pennsylvania Meteor Lawn Mower



Built of aluminum by Penna. Lawn Mower Co. Weighs only 36 pounds. Quiet and fast. Pushes easily. Equipped with rubber tires. 10-in. wheels, 5 crucible steel blades.

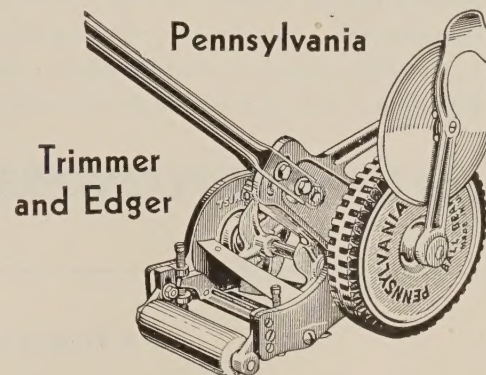
16-in. cut.....	\$36 60
19-in. cut.....	39 00

Pennalawn Lawn Mower



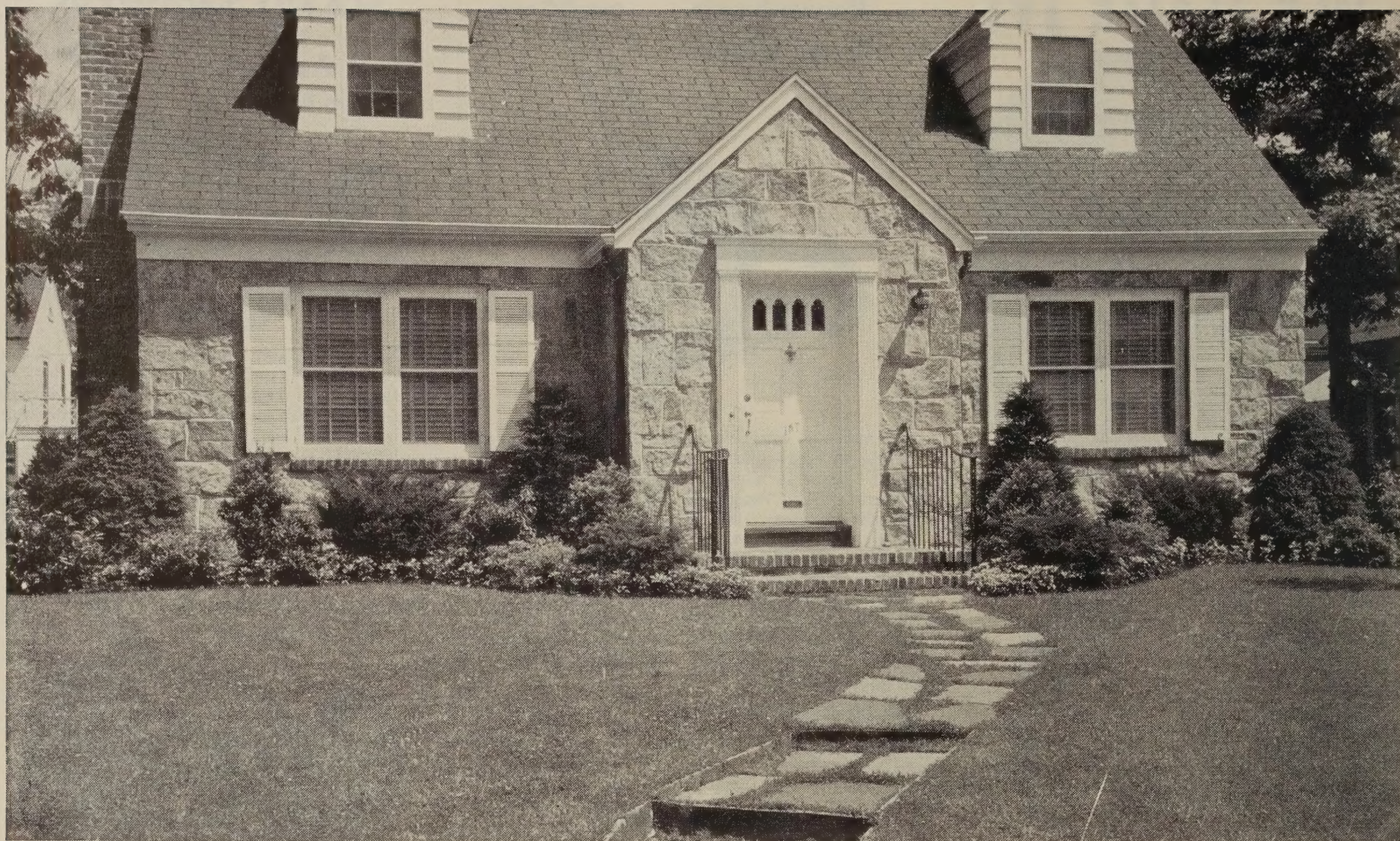
A popular Lawn Mower at a popular price. Smooth ball-bearing operation. Easy pushing, clear cutting. 5 crucible steel blades; rubber tires. Built stronger, to last longer.

16-in. cut.....	\$21 00
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Trimmer and Edger

This machine, consisting of the Ball-bearing Trimmer, equipped with a steel disc and a small plow, will trim the overhanging grass along the edges of paths and flower beds. 6-in. cut. \$24.75. Trimmer without edger. \$22.70.



Give Your Home the setting it deserves

There's a cheerful, friendly atmosphere about a home nestled in a carpet of velvet grass—regardless of size or cost—can look its best without such a frame. Foundation plants and lawn care at various seasons of the year, make an immeasurable difference in the appearance of your home.

The seed we offer you is high grade, true to name and thoroughly tested to assure you that it is not enough. The young plants that sprout need complete, balanced nourishment to produce the kind of growth that will please you.

The quick, easy way of making certain that your plants will be properly nourished is to feed everything you grow with VIGORO, the complete plant food made by Swift & Company. For more than twenty years it has been used with remarkable success by millions of gardeners. Clean, odorless, easy to use and economical, it is made especially for feeding lawns, flowers, shrubs, trees and home vegetable gardens. It supplies the nourishment plants need from the soil for finest growth. Let us ship you your requirements. Figure your needs at 4 pounds per 100 square feet of lawn or garden area.

for LAWNS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS and TREES

A Product of Swift

VIGORO PRICES	10 lbs.	\$0.90	50 lbs.	\$2.65
	25 lbs.	1.60	100 lbs.	4.25



To You, Our Customers

WE ARE sending you this copy of our 1951 Catalog to help you plan the very best garden you ever had. Here in one of the richest agricultural sections in the entire United States, that is a large order. We are happy to know that the folks who read our catalog are critical gardeners. They know the value of good seeds and they cannot be deceived by high-pressure sales methods. For that reason we are all the more proud of the fact that so many of them come to the Farmers Supply Co., Lancaster's largest seed store, year after year, for all their garden seeds and supplies.

Whether you are a truck farmer or home gardener, you will find here the vegetable and farm seeds that will make your garden a worthwhile venture. It pays to plant only the very best seed, and that is all we offer you here at Farmers Supply—tested, high-germinating seed free of weeds.

We also have a large line of horticultural supplies, grass seed, annual flower seed, insecticides, plant foods and related sundries. It is impossible to list them all in our catalog. We hope you will get the habit of dropping in our store and looking around. You will see a great deal of interest, and we shall be glad to help you find just what you want. We also carry a full line of toys and playground equipment, as well as baby chicks and ducklings.

We welcome mail orders. Be sure to send them early, so that we can give them our best attention.

With best wishes for your 1951 garden,

A. L. Lloyd Groff

John E. McGraw

Trading as

FARMERS SUPPLY CO., 137--139 E. King St., LANCASTER, PENNA.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

SEEDS DELIVERED FREE. We pay postage on all Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, or Pounds of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, ordered at list prices. This also applies to Peas, Beans, and Sugar Corn up to 5 pounds; larger quantities than these, carrying charges extra. This does not apply to Field and Grass Seeds, Seed Potatoes or Flowering Plants, which will be sent at regular Parcel Post, Freight or Express Rates.

OUR TERMS are always cash with order, or satisfactory reference.

MONEY can be sent at our risk by Post-Office or Express Money Order, New York or Chicago Draft, or by Registered Letter. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for cash sent loose in letters.

SAFE ARRIVAL. We guarantee safe arrival of all goods sent by Express or Mail to any point within the United States proper.

AN ORDER BLANK for your convenience in placing your order will be found in this Catalog.

NAME AND ADDRESS should be written plainly both on the Order Blank and on the envelope enclosing the order. Names of seeds and plants should be written out in full in plain writing.

EXPRESS or FREIGHT shipments should have the name of the station plainly given where different from the Post Office.

GIVE FULL DIRECTIONS always whether shipment is to be made by Freight, Express or Parcel Post.

WARRANTY. The Farmers Supply Co. warrants to the extent of the purchase price that seeds and plants sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied.

HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT A HOME-GARDEN

VEGETABLE	Average Number of Seeds per Ounce	Amount Required for 100 Feet of Drill	Amount of Seed Required Per Acre	Depth of Planting	Put Rows Apart	Set Plants Apart in Row	Months to Plant	Crop Matures in About
BEANS, Dwarf	100	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	6 in.	2-9	2 to 3 mos.
Beans, Pole	100	1/2 lb.	30 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	3-8	2 to 3 mos.
Beet, Garden	1,750	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	1-4, 9-10	2 mos.
Beet, Mangel	1,200	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	1 ft.	9-10	4 to 6 mos.
Brussels Sprouts	6,500	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	10-5	2 to 2 1/2 mos.
CABBAGE	5,000	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	1-4, 8-11	2 to 2 1/2 mos.
Carrot	14,000	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	1-4, 9-10	2 to 3 mos.
Cauliflower	14,000	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	3 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	5-7	3 to 4 mos.
Celery	100,000	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/8 in.	3 ft.	6 in.	1-5	4 to 5 mos.
Chard, Swiss	1,750	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1 in.	2 ft.	4 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
Collards	4,500	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	15 in.	2-4, 7-9	4 mos.
Corn, Sweet	125	1/4 lb.	12 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	12 in.	3-8	2 1/2 to 3 mos.
Cucumber	1,000	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.	6 ft.	4 ft.	3-8	2 to 3 mos.
EGGPLANT	5,000	1/8 oz.	4 oz.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	1-6	4 mos.
Endive	13,500	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	8 in.	9-4	3 mos.
KALE	7,500	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	18 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
Kohlrabi	7,000	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	6 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
LETTUCE	16,000	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	8 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
MELON, Musk	1,200	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.	6 ft.	4 ft.	3-7	3 to 4 mos.
Melon, Water	225	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.	8 ft.	6 ft.	3-7	3 to 4 mos.
Mustard	18,000	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	1/4 in.	4 ft.	2 1/2 in.	9-6	3 to 5 weeks
OKRA	425	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	2 ft.	4-7	3 mos.
Onion	12,500	1 oz.	4 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	5 in.	9-4	4 to 6 mos.
PARSLEY	17,500	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	1/8 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	All year	3 mos.
Peas	50 to 150	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	3 in.	8-9, 12-4	2 to 4 mos.
Pepper	4,000	1/8 oz.	2 ozs.	1/2 in.	3 ft.	18 in.	1-6	2 1/2 to 4 mos.
Pumpkin	100	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.	10 ft.	8 ft.	3-8	3 to 4 mos.
RADISH	5,000	1 oz.	10 lbs.	1/2 in.	1 1/2 ft.	3 in.	All year	3 to 5 weeks
SPINACH	3,000	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1 in.	2 ft.	2 in.	9-2	40 to 65 days
Squash, Summer	300	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.	4 ft.	3 ft.	3-7	2 to 3 mos.
TOMATO	7,500	1/8 oz.	1 1/2 ozs.	1/2 in.	5 ft.	3 ft.	1-7	2 1/2 to 4 mos.
Turnip	10,000	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	1/4 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	All year	2 to 3 mos.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Vegetable Seeds that Succeed

ASPARAGUS

One ounce to 50 feet of drill;
about 4 pounds to the acre

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills about 1½ feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 inches apart. Keep them well cultivated and allow them to remain where they are until the next spring. Then carefully dig up the roots and replant them in their permanent place, following the instructions given under Asparagus Roots. Be sure to locate the Asparagus bed where it will not be disturbed, for it will produce for about fifteen years.

Mary Washington. A rust-resistant variety with mammoth shoots of tempting color and outstanding quality. A heavy producer. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE. The roots should be planted early in the spring. Dig a trench 12 to 15 inches deep, and in the bottom of it place well-rotted stable manure or a complete fertilizer and hydrated lime; cover with a layer of soil. Roots should be spaced about 18 inches apart, with 4 feet between rows. Cover them with soil to a depth of 8 inches, and add more earth gradually as the shoots grow. Apply more fertilizer late in summer, and a winter mulch of stable manure or grass clippings. Do not cut any shoots until the second year. Use a sharp knife, and make the cut just below the ground surface.

Mary Washington. Produces straight, dark green shoots of wonderful flavor. Vigorous and rust resistant. 2-yr. roots, 75c. for 25; \$2.65 per 100; \$24.00 per 1000, f.o.b. Lancaster.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce about 500 plants

CULTURE. Sow seeds in January in the greenhouse or in hotbeds in March. Transplant, when large enough, in rows 3 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. Keep the plants well cultivated and discard all suckers except five or six of the largest. These larger ones may be detached from the main stem and replanted when they reach transplanting size. Plenty of fertilizer and moisture is necessary, especially when the flower heads are developing. The plants must be mulched heavily over winter or must be brought into a cellar or coldframe.

Green Globe. Makes an excellent salad, or the scales and base of the flower-buds may be boiled and eaten like asparagus. Usually bears the second year. Pkt. 25c.; oz. 90c.

BEANS

Every garden, large or small, must have Beans, for they are among the finest of all vegetables. They are filled with flavor and health-giving vitamins and furnish the best of food when fresh, canned, dried or frozen. Pick Green-podded and Wax Beans early and often for heavy crops.

CULTURE. Plant about May 1 if soil is warm and dry, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills and covering not more than 2 inches deep. Soil should be well prepared. Give frequent but shallow cultivation. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Green-podded Bush Beans

Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 70 pounds, an acre. A peck weighs 15 pounds, a bushel 60 pounds.

Burpee's Stringless. (Ready to pick in 50 days.) An improved form of an old favorite. The Beans are absolutely stringless and the plants hardy. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Early Bountiful. (Ready to pick in 48 days.) An early, flat-podded Bean with rich green, stringless pods 6½ to 7 inches long. Brittle and tender, yet a splendid shipper. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Giant Stringless. (Ready to pick in 52 days.) Very long, nearly round, straight pods of medium green. Vigorous, spreading plants. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Stringless Black Valentine. (Ready to pick in 51 days.) An early stringless type of the splendid Black Valentine. The hardy plant is upstanding and very prolific. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, oval-round and filled with meaty, deliciously flavored Beans. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Stringless Red Valentine. (Ready to pick in 52 days.) Especially valuable for its earliness and ability to produce a crop under adverse conditions. Medium-sized pods of good color and quality. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Tendergreen. (Ready to pick in 53 days.) This grand Bean produces quantities of absolutely stringless, round, meaty, tender, deep green pods, 6½ to 7 inches long. The quality and flavor are unexcelled and last well even after canning. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Red Kidney. (Ready to pick in 95 days.) Long, kidney-shaped pods, light red in color. Excellent for baking; a heavy producer. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Large White Marrow. (Ready to pick in 100 days.) Largely planted for shelling in winter or for use in the green state. A larger Bean than White Navy. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Dwarf Horticultural. (Ready to pick in 56 days.) Flat, broad pods, dark green splashed with carmine. Very prolific. For eating as green shell or snap Beans. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

White Navy or Boston Pea. (Matures in 90 days.) The most popular of the so-called baking Beans. Easily grown and very productive. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Wax Beans

Black Wax Pencil-Pod. (Ready to pick in 52 days.) A popular all-purpose variety with long, round, bright yellow pods over a long season. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Brittle Wax. (Ready to pick in 56 days.) Clear light waxy-colored pods 5½ to 6½ inches long; round and slightly curved. No strings or fiber. Tender, flavorful Beans. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Improved Golden Wax. (Ready to pick in 50 days.) Our improved strain of Golden Wax, rustproof to a remarkable degree and an early and free producer of perfectly stringless, thick, flat, yellow pods. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Top-notch. (Ready to pick in 51 days.) Popular in the home-garden because it is so early. Long, brittle, stringless pods. Strong growing and prolific. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Edible Soy Beans

Many varieties of edible Soy Beans have been imported from the Orient by the Department of Agriculture, and detailed studies as to their adaptation to growing conditions in this country have been made. As a result, many varieties suitable for table use have been developed. They are very prolific, highly resistant to disease and insect pests, and very nutritious when cooked and served like Lima Beans.

Bansei. (95 days.) Plant medium, very erect, a heavy producer and ripens quickly. Beans at green eating stage are dark green, oval in shape. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.

BULK QUOTATIONS

Prices on seed at our Lancaster store not prepaid. Price of bag lots on request.

	10-lb. to 50-lb. lots
	10 lbs.
Dwarf Yellow Beans	\$3.90
Dwarf Green Beans	3.20
Bush Lima Beans	3.20
Pole Lima Beans	3.20

Climbing or Pole Beans

One pound will plant 100 hills;
30 pounds, an acre

Horticultural. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) The short pale green pods are streaked with red and the Beans are splashed and spotted with wine-red. The Beans are of the highest quality either green or dry. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. (Ready to pick in 65 days.) One of the earliest and most productive of the green-podded varieties. Silvery green, entirely stringless pods hang in great clusters from base to top of the pole. These Beans cook deliciously tender. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (Ready to pick in 65 days.) A standard variety bearing great quantities of waxy yellow, flat, meaty pods. Nearly stringless. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Lazy Wife. (Ready to pick in 74 days.) An all-purpose Bean, excellent for snaps and green shelled or dry Beans. The broad, thick, stringless pods are 5 to 7 inches long. Seed roundish white when dry. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Sickle (Old-fashioned). (Ready to pick in 75 days.) Long, meaty, stringless pods. A very heavy yielder and one of the best quality. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Limas do best in a rich, well-drained, sandy soil and should not be planted until the ground is dry and warm. Plant the seeds edgewise, with the eye down, and cover with about 2 inches of soil. Space seed of the dwarf varieties about 4 inches apart, in 2½-foot rows. In planting pole varieties, place four to six seeds in each hill and thin to the three best plants.

Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant a 100-foot row;
60 pounds, an acre

Burpee's Improved. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) A flat-seeded bush Lima with larger pods and thicker Beans than Burpee's Bush. Plant is larger, more vigorous and more productive. Pods slightly curved, moderately thick, containing 4 or 5 very large Beans of good quality. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.



BEANS . . .

but not String Beans

From the days of the cliff dwellers Beans have been a staple vegetable grown in practically every garden in North and South America. They are among the very easiest to grow and at the same time yield a bountiful crop to be enjoyed

either fresh, canned, dried or frozen. "String Beans" have largely been supplanted by Stringless Beans adapted to any soil. Care should be taken not to set the rows too close together and not to plant too many Beans at one time.

BUSH LIMA BEANS, continued

Fordhook 242. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) A new heavier yielder than the original Fordhook type. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, with 3 or 4 thick green Beans which keep their color well. Does well under adverse weather conditions such as heat and humidity. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Henderson's. (Ready to pick in 65 days.) A popular home-garden variety, very early and very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Improved Fordhook. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) Large thick pods in clusters, each containing 3 to 5 meaty, plump Beans that stay green. Bears early and for a long time. Plant short, bushy, erect. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Cangreen. (Ready to pick in 68 days.) Similar to Henderson's but the fleshy part of the seed is green in the dry stage. Very prolific. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 50 hills;
45 pounds, an acre

King of the Garden. (Ready to pick in 85 days.) Luxurious growth produces large pods filled with 5 or 6 perfect Beans of luscious quality which retain their green color when dry. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Potato or Improved Challenger. (Ready to pick in 78 days.) So named because the Beans are of a shape and size similar to Fordhook Bush Lima. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

BEETS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill;
6 to 7 pounds, an acre

Beet tops have unusually high food value, for they are rich in vitamins A and C and rank high as suppliers of calcium and iron. Save all your Beet tops, especially the little ones pulled out in thinning; they make delicious cooked greens.

CULTURE. Beets do best in fairly light, well-enriched soil which is kept well cultivated during the season. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession continue sowing up to the middle of August. When 3 inches tall thin out to 4 inches apart.

Late Beets can be kept for winter use by packing the roots in slightly moist earth in a cool cellar.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. (50 days.) Superior strain of Egyptian with deep blood-red flesh. Roots are slightly flattened globes with small tap-roots. The larger tops are in demand for greens. A perfect forcing Beet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red. (60 days.) A standard dark red turnip-shaped Beet. The dark green tops are tinged with red and stand up well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Eclipse Extra Early. (55 days.) Remarkable for its rapid growth, perfect flesh and medium foliage. Roots are bright glossy red and very fine-grained. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

New Century. (75 days.) Another variety excellent for winter storage. Roots are almost globe shaped, tapering somewhat toward the end. The flesh is dark red, sweet and tender; tops are distinctly light green. Stays good all winter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Use Hotcaps to Protect Your Cabbage Plants.

25 for 95c, postpaid \$1.05
100 for \$3.15, postpaid \$3.35

SAVE THE SEED—INCREASE THE YIELD

SPERGON SEED PROTECTANT

Spergon applied to seed prior to planting reduces the risk of seed decay and damping off. Earlier planting of peas, beans, lima beans and corn is possible even during damp spring weather. Assures better stands, healthier plants and higher yields. Easy and safe to use. Directions on packet. Oz. 25c.

BROCCOLI

One ounce will produce 2500 to 3000 plants

Broccoli is an excellent source of vitamins A and C and supplies both calcium and iron.

CULTURE. Start seed in hotbeds in early spring or sow in garden when soil is in condition to work. Transplant to open ground when plants are six weeks old, setting them 2 feet apart in row.

Italian or Early Calabrese. (75 days.) This Broccoli makes a tall branching plant with a central head of bluish green buds; after this central head is cut, each branch forms a smaller head so that there is continuous production for 8 to 10 weeks. This is a delicious vegetable becoming more popular every year. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.65.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce about 2500 plants

Brussels Sprouts are high in vitamin C and have some vitamin A.

CULTURE. The plants are very hardy and may remain outdoors in many locations during the winter. Frost improves both quality and flavor of the vegetable. Handle seed and small plants like late cabbage.

Long Island Improved. (120 days.) Compact plants growing about 20 inches tall and bearing round, solid sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Has a more delicate flavor than cabbage. Very satisfactory all over the country. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 2000 to 2500 plants;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound should plant an acre

Cabbage is especially valuable for its vitamin C.

CULTURE. Cabbage does best in fresh, rich, well-manured soil deeply prepared. For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds and transplant to other hotbeds when ready, or sow in coldframes in March. When frost-danger has passed, transplant to open ground, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row.

Later crops can be sown outside from late March until early May, in drills from transplanting; or better, sow in the field-rows, thinning out instead of transplanting. Days listed are from setting of plants.

Extra-Early Varieties

Golden Acre. (65 days.) A Copenhagen type with smaller solid round heads maturing 7 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.10.

Jersey Wakefield. Selected Stock. (65 days.) The most popular early pointed-head Cabbage. Our selected stock has medium-sized solid heads with few outer leaves. Heads all mature at one time, an important feature when the land is wanted for another crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.10.

Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market. (70 days.) A dependable market variety maturing high-quality heads averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.10.

Marion Market. Yellows-Resistant. (78 days.) A yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market with the parent's round head and crisp tenderness. Succeeds where non-resistant strains fail completely. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.60.

Wisconsin All Season Select. Yellows-Resistant. (85 days.) A yellows-resistant strain of the fine Allhead Early. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.60.

Late Varieties

Danish Ballhead. (103 days.) A deep round head that is very hard and compact. Good for kraut, storage, and shipping. Stays crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$2.50.

Late Flat Dutch. (110 days.) An old favorite with truck gardeners who appreciate its large size, solidity, uniformity and good keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$2.50.

Penn State Ballhead. (110 days.) Medium-sized, very hard heads of attractive bright green. Yields heavily and is a good keeper. Short stems; uniform in size and weight. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Red Rock. (100 days.) The largest and heaviest yielding red Cabbage. Slightly flattened, globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. Keeps well; used for pickling and cole slaw. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Wisconsin Ballhead. Yellows-Resistant. (95 days.) A yellows-resistant strain with uniform, very hard, ball-shaped heads. Short stems and blue-green leaves. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Frostproof Cabbage Plants

Ready for delivery the last week in March. Grown locally in flats, 30c. per doz. Plants cannot be mailed.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

A Chinese vegetable which is becoming more and more popular, finding a ready sale in city markets. Heads are easily blanched and may be used as a salad or boiled like cabbage. The plants are tender and heads must be gathered before frost.

Chihili. (75 days.) A very early variety which is a sure header, producing heads 18 to 20 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches through. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Wong Bok. (85 days.) A short, broad head, very solid and compact. Heads are self-folding and require no blanching. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce about
2000 plants.

Cauliflower is valuable for its vitamin C.

CULTURE. Same as Cabbage. When heads are about 2 inches in diameter tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head.

Autumn Giant. (130 days.) While heads are not as tightly formed as earlier varieties, they remain fit for use longer. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Early Snowball. (90 days.) This best known of all Cauliflowers may be planted early in spring or late in fall. The dwarf plants with their pale green leaves form a perfect background for the large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.



LIMA BEANS

to tickle your palate

These are the aristocrats of the large Bean family—more particular about growing conditions, but a delicacy that most gardeners are willing to pamper a bit. They are especially susceptible to frost and must not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up in the spring. Warm dry summers

suit them best; a long wet spell with cool nights is likely to make the blossoms drop. Limas are a challenge to every grower and a special treat on the table that most families enjoy as long as they last.

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
3 to 4 pounds, an acre

Carrots are one of the best sources of the important vitamin A and provide a fair supply of vitamin C. Eat plenty of Carrots.

CULTURE. Carrots do best in rich, sandy loam well pulverized and kept deeply cultivated. Sow seed thinly in rows and cover with ½ inch of soil, treading down firmly. Sow as early as ground is workable and at intervals up to July for latest crop. Thin out to 4 inches apart. Keep well cultivated.

Chantenay. (72 days.) A broad stump-rooted Carrot 5 inches long and 2¼ inches through at shoulder. The roots are smooth; deep orange flesh is fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Danvers Half-Long. (75 days.) Large, cylindrical, smooth Carrot of dark orange. The flesh is close in texture with little core. It thrives in all soils and is one of the heaviest producers grown. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Touchon. Of superior quality. Roots 6 inches long and 1½ inches thick, sweet, tender and free of fiber. Bright orange in color. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Farmer's Coreless. (70 days.) Smooth blunt roots of medium size. Bright orange in color. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Red-Core Chantenay. (70 days.) This tender, sweet Carrot is reddish orange all the way through. There is no yellow core to spoil the looks when it is sliced. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 5000 plants;
⅛ ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
¼ pound, an acre

CULTURE. Sow from late March through April in rich mellow ground in shallow drills and keep well watered. Celery seed germinates in about two weeks if the soil is kept always moist. Transplant when the seedlings are 5 to 6 inches tall to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated and blanch by earthing up when plants are large enough. We give the approximate number of days to maturity, but this varies.

Easy Blanching. (115 days.) A splendid second-early variety, dwarf and compact in habit, with light green foliage. The stalks blanch easily to pure white and are heavy, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.20.

Fordhook (Emperor). (130 days.) Stems almost round. A green Celery that blanches to silvery white with a large golden heart. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.20.

Giant Pascal. (135 days.) A strong-growing Celery with dark green leaves and large thick stalks which blanch easily. They are solid and crisp, with a rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.20.

Golden Self-blanching. (115 days.) Growth is vigorous and compact. Straight stalks, rich golden yellow, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.20.

Houser. (140 days.) A very fine late green variety. Sweet, delicious flavor; thick, meaty stalks and hearts. Splendid for home and market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.20.

Prices on seed at our Lancaster store not prepaid. Price of bag lots on request.

10-lb. to 50-lb. lots
Per lb.

Sweet Corn, Open-Pollinated. \$0.26
Sweet Corn, Hybrid. .49
Sweet Corn, Hybrid Silver Cross. .62

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted Celery

One ounce will sow 800 feet of row

CULTURE. Seed should be started indoors and transplanted when large enough to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Use when the roots are about 2 inches across. Culture is much the same as celery except that it is not hilled up, since the edible portion is the roots. Prefers well-manured, fairly moist soil. Frequent cultivation and watering during dry times produce the finest roots.

Large Smooth Prague. (120 days.) A variety with large, smooth, round roots which may be boiled or used in soups, stews, etc., to give a celery-like flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; ¼lb. \$1.35.

CHICORY

½ ounce will plant 100 feet of row;
4 pounds, an acre

Witloof or French Endive. (110 days.) Seed should be sown in open ground not later than June and thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. The plants form large parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Roots can be forced in a frame, greenhouse or warm cellar. This winter forcing produces attractive blanched heads which make pleasing salads. Pkt. 10c.

CHIVES

A small plant of the onion family, with leaves used for flavoring soups and stews. The plants are hardy and will last for years. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 90c.

SUGAR OR SWEET CORN

One pound plants 200 hills;
10 to 12 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Corn should never be planted until the ground has become warm and dry. For succession plant every two weeks until the middle of July. Corn thrives in rich, well-manured ground. In hand planting, make a shallow hole with corner of the hoe, drop 6 kernels of Corn, cover with an inch of soil, and press down with the hoe. Hills should be 3 feet apart. Thin out to 3 plants in each hill. Extra-early varieties can be planted as close as 1½ feet apart.

OPEN-POLLINATED Extra-Early

Golden Bantam. (80 days.) An old favorite unsurpassed in lusciously sweet flavor. Small ears with 8 rows of creamy yellow kernels. Plants dwarf but they often bear two ears. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Vanguard. (79 days.) A very fine early white Corn. Highly disease-resistant. Ears average 8 inches in length, with 12 rows of pearly white grains. For home or market. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50

Whipple's Early Yellow. (85 days.) Grows 6 to 7 feet tall and bears ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of kernels. Very good quality. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early

Early Evergreen. (85 days.) Seven-inch ears bearing deep, white grains in 14 or more irregular rows. Very sweet in flavor. A good canning variety. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

OPEN-POLLINATED SWEET CORN, continued

Late

Country Gentleman. (95 days.) Ears 7 to 8 inches long. Small cob, thickly covered with long, slender white grains, not in rows. Delicious flavor. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Eight-row. (95 days.) A main-crop variety bearing ears 7 to 9 inches long, with 8 rows of sweet kernels. Many stalks produce two or three ears. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. (95 days.) Ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of very deep, sweet white grains. The standard main-crop white Corn. Very popular for home use and also with market gardeners and canners. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

Golden Cross Bantam. (85 days.) Maturing four to five days later than Golden Bantam, this hybrid is resistant to wilt and is a heavy producer. Ears average 12 rows of golden yellow kernels. ½lb. 30c.; lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Lincoln. (84 days.) A midseason hybrid 7 to 7½ feet tall. Cylindrical, 7-inch ears with 12 to 14 rows of yellow kernels. Resistant to drought and wilt. ½lb. 30c.; lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Marcross. (72 days.) Ears 6 to 7½ inches, averaging 12 rows of light yellow, very sweet kernels. ½lb. 30c.; lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Silver Cross Evergreen. (90 days.) A white hybrid similar to Evergreen but earlier, much more uniform, and produces a greater yield. More tender and sweet also. ½lb. 40c.; lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

Stowell's Hybrid. (98 days.) Bronze Medal, All-America Selections. Sturdy stalks bear slightly tapered ears with 16 to 18 rows of deep white kernels. ½lb. 30c.; lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Whipcross. (84 days.) A midseason variety for both home and market. Sturdy, 7-foot stalks highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Golden yellow grains of good flavor; 7½-inch ears with 12 or 14 rows, well filled at the tips. ½lb. 30c.; lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Pop-Corn

Golden Queen. (115 days.) Long slim ears; kernels creamy white when popped. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.

White Rice. (110 days.) Short ears with long, pointed translucent kernels which pop snow-white. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.

CRESS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Water-Cress. This delicious salad plant is a true perennial. Water-Cress may be grown in moist ground but does best in shallow clear running water. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

A large Kale popular in the South, unexcelled as a producer of winter and spring greens. Collards provide vitamins A, C, and B₁.

CULTURE. Sow thickly in rows any time up to September, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high, or sow where the plants are to remain and thin out to stand 2 feet apart.

Southern or Georgia. (75 days.) The old-time favorite which stands all kinds of adverse conditions without injury, providing good greens in soil too poor to grow cabbage. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.



Hybrid SWEET CORN

is so much better than the "old-fashioned" kind.

Race horses and Hybrid Corn are both produced by similar methods—the careful selection of breeding stock generation after generation. The remarkable improvements brought about by plant breeders are nowhere more evident than in the many varieties of Hybrid Corn. Higher yields,

greater resistance to various diseases and adaptability to differing soils and exposures have resulted from years of devoted labor and research by workers in the Department of Agriculture and state experiment stations, based upon scientific studies of heredity in the early years of this century.

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills;
2 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Cucumbers prefer rich, loamy, fairly moist soil and should not be planted until ground is warm. Plant in hills, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and covering with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; thin to 3 or 4 strongest plants in each hill. Continue planting at intervals for succession. Cucumbers for pickles may be planted during June and early July. For an extra-early crop start seed in small pots in hotbeds.

Chicago Pickling. (58 days.) Rounded fruit with square ends; green in color with smooth skin and few spines. Splendid for pickles. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.65.

Early Cluster. (50 days.) A slender-fruited variety that makes fine pickles. The vines often bear fruits in clusters of two or three. Bears a long time if fruits are kept picked. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.65.

Early Frame (Short Green). (58 days.) A good pickling variety. Produces nice medium-sized Cucumbers for slicing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.65.

Gherkin or Burr. (60 days.) Small spiny fruits used when small for pickling. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$2.70.

Improved White Spine. (64 days.) The very best for early market. Keeps its intense dark green color very well. Skin is smooth; fruits are uniform, 8 to 9 inches long, with tapering ends. Very firm, crisp flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.65.

Long Green Improved. (62 days.) Rich dark green color, straight and cylindrical. Fruits are about 10 inches long. A heavy yielder and a favorite everywhere. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.65.

Straight-8. (66 days.) Gold Medal, All-America Selections. This splendid Cucumber averages 8 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Fruits are uniform in shape and of a rich, deep green color which is free from striping. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$1.90.

EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce at least 1000 plants;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will sow an acre

CULTURE. Eggplant seed germinates slowly. It should be started in a hotbed and the plants set out when 2 inches high, provided both soil and air are warm; they will not stand chilling. Plants should be spaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in row.

New York Purple. (83 days.) Large, nearly round, dark purple fruits that are very meaty. A single plant often bears 6 to 8 fruits of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row;
3 pounds, an acre

Endive furnishes vitamins A and C and a fair amount of iron.

CULTURE. As Endive is usually used for fall and winter salads, the seed should be sown in rows during June and July and the plants thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the row. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together to blanch the hearts. For an early crop the seed should be sown about April 15.

Broad-leaved Batavian. (90 days.) Deep green leaves, broad and flat, with a thick midrib. Blanches well if the outer leaves are tied together at the top. Very hardy and bears a heavy crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Green Curled. (95 days.) A self-blanching variety. Curly, dark green leaves which are finely cut give the plant a feathery appearance. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

KALE or BORECOLE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row;
4 pounds, an acre

Kale is a vitamin and mineral special, providing vitamins A, C and B₁, and riboflavin, calcium and iron, the first two vitamins in top quantities.

CULTURE. This hardy vegetable furnishes splendid greens for winter and spring use, the quality being improved by some frost. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows from May to September. If large plants are wanted, thin to stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in row.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. (55 days.) Beautiful dwarf plants which lie flat on the ground, forming a double-deck; withstands frost and seldom winter-kills where temperatures do not go below zero. The heavily curled leaves are a distinct blue-green color, attractive and of high quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

KOHLRABI

One ounce sows 200 feet of drill;
4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Sow in rows as early in spring as possible, thinning out to stand 6 inches apart in the row. For a succession sow every two weeks until hot weather. Plant in late July for a fall crop. The bulbs should be used when young and not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through; large bulbs will be woody.

White Vienna. (55 days.) Picked when young and tender and properly prepared for the table, this vegetable is a splendid food with a flavor resembling both cauliflower and turnip. Easy to grow, requiring no more care than cabbage; it is one of those "different" things everyone should try. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 300 feet of row;
3 pounds, an acre

Lettuce is an excellent source of vitamin A and furnishes a goodly quantity of vitamin C.

CULTURE. Sow seed in rows as soon as the ground can be worked. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and press soil down firmly. Or sow in a hotbed in February or March, transplanting to a sheltered position for an early crop. Thin plants to 8 inches apart for good head Lettuce or leave them close together for loose-leaf kinds. Lettuce does best during cool, moist weather.

Heading Varieties

Big Boston. Special Stock. (75 days.) A real all-season Lettuce of the Butterhead type, succeeding in frames for spring and outdoors for summer and fall. Handsome large heads with outer leaves tinged bronze at edges and blanched hearts of rich buttery yellow; crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Great Lakes. (82 days.) A crisp heading Lettuce of very fine quality; tender and sweet. Stands summer heat and sun very well, and does well in cool weather too. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Iceberg. (82 days.) A popular hard-headed Lettuce adapted for either spring or summer use. The wavy, light green, outer leaves are tinged reddish brown at edges and the hearts are unusually white, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

New York No. 12. (77 days.) Immense heads with the leaves closely folded. Inner portion blanches readily and is always crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Loosehead or Cutting Varieties

Black-seeded Simpson. (45 days.) The frilled and crumpled leaves of light yellowish green are crisp and tender. It is an attractive early cutting variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Grand Rapids. (43 days.) A valuable early variety making upright growth with broad, wavy, heavily fringed light green leaves. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Prize Head. (50 days.) Curly, crisp leaves in a large, loose head, bronzy green on the outside and emerald-green inside. Very good flavor. A fine sort for home-gardens. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Paris White. (66 days.) Heads are 8 to 10 inches tall, the outer leaves medium light green, the interior greenish white. A splendid summer salad having a refreshing sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

One ounce will plant 50 hills;
2 to 3 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Melons thrive in rich light soil. Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet each way in early May, placing a forkful of old manure under each hill and 10 to 12 seeds in each hill; thin out to 3 plants to the hill when the plants are well established. Pinching off ends of vines when they are a foot long will increase production. For an early crop start seeds in small boxes in a hotbed.

Bender's Surprise. (95 days.) An oblong, salmon-fleshed variety. Light greenish yellow when ripe, with heavy rind and coarse netting that make it good for shipping. Sweet flavor. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Extra-early Hackensack. (82 days.) Large, flat, well-netted melons. Flesh thick, green, of superior flavor. Fine for an early crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Hale's Best. (82 days.) Attractive melons with heavy netting and inconspicuous ribs. Exceptionally thick, deep salmon flesh of fine sweet flavor. A very small seed-cavity. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Hearts of Gold. (90 days.) Nearly round fruits averaging 3 pounds each, distinctly ribbed and covered with fine gray netting. The deep salmon flesh is very thick, sweet, juicy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. (85 days.) Known everywhere for its finely flavored, deep meaty green flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Tip Top. (90 days.) Large, slightly oval fruits, yellow when mature, with delicious, sweet, bright salmon flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Use Vigoro on Melons

BEFORE PLANTING SEEDS—To give plants a quick start, place 1 heaping tablespoonful of Vigoro in each hill and cover with several inches of soil before planting seeds.

SIDE DRESSING—When melons are about the size of a jelly bean, apply 1 heaping tablespoonful of Vigoro around each hill. This second feeding is important in getting the melons on the early market when prices are at their peak.

Use Vigoro for Quality—Heavy Yields—Early Maturity.



A field of CELERY

Crisp and Delicious

Lancaster County, where there is some of the richest farming land in the world, is well adapted to growing Celery. This is a luxury vegetable impossible to raise successfully on poor dry soil but commonly grown to exhibition size and quality in our section of the state. Every part of the plant is edible—

the leaves and roots are used for flavoring soups and stews and the blanched stalks for salads or eaten raw. First-grade Celery never lacks a market. It is well worth the care it requires.

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
3 pounds broadcast, an acre, or 1 to 2 pounds
if drilled in rows

Mustard greens are tasty and highly nutritious, being an excellent source of vitamins A and C and supplying both calcium and iron.

CULTURE. Sow in February, March or April for spring use and in August and September for fall use. Sow in rows and thin to stand 6 inches apart. The greens are best if soil is rich and kept well watered.

Southern Giant Curled. (35 days.) A popular Mustard in the South. Plants are strong-growing and produce long, wide, yellowish light green leaves, heavily crumpled and curled at edges. Excellent flavor. Can be planted in fall for early spring salad. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
5 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. For sets sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove the sets to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant by placing them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills. The Onions obtained by this process are of a large size early in the season. May also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart and about ¼ inch deep in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to 3 to 4 inches apart in drills. They thrive in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil. By sowing Onion seed in frames in February and March, and transplanting in April, Onions of immense size can be obtained.

Prizetaker. (100 days.) A mammoth Yellow Globe derived from the huge Spanish Onion, the largest and handsomest Onion in cultivation. It can be grown to full size from seed. Mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 70c.; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Southport White Globe. (110 days.) Of true globe form, the Onions are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 70c.; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Silverskin or Portugal. (110 days.) Large, silvery white Onions with fine-grained, hard flesh. Mild in flavor. A general-purpose variety; keeps well and makes a big crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 70c.; ¼lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. (110 days.) An oval-shaped, straw-colored Onion which is a splendid keeper. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

We will send by mail postpaid either Yellow or White Onion Sets at ½lb. (about 1 pt.) 20c.; 1 lb. (about 1 qt.) 35c., safely packed.

We Supply Onion Sets in Any Quantity up to Carloads.

White Silverskin **Yellow Danvers**

Write for latest prices. Prices subject to market changes.

Freezer space is too valuable to waste on any variety which makes low-quality or bulky frozen products. Uniformity in size is an important consideration, too; for example, asparagus spears and snap beans are stored to better advantage if they are all of a size.

Success in freezing vegetables starts with selecting the proper varieties for freezing.

OKRA

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row;
8 pounds, an acre

Okra provides vitamins A and C in helpful quantities. Its green pods are popular in the South where they are used in soups, stews, etc.

CULTURE. Okra seed requires warm ground to germinate and should not be planted before mid-May in this section. Sow 1 inch deep in rows, in rich ground. Thin to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Keep cultivated.

Long White. (60 days.) Long, smooth, white pods freely produced. Tender and good flavor. A fine variety for marketing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row;
3 to 4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Parsley needs a mellow, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked a few hours in warm water before being planted. Then plant ½ inch deep and thin to stand 8 to 10 inches apart. If the leaves of curly varieties are all cut off when they are 3 inches tall, growth will be better. Liberal cutting of Parsley improves quality. For winter use move plants to a coldframe or light cellar, or a supply can be potted in 6-inch flower-pots and grown in a kitchen window.

Best Triple Curled. (70 days.) Robust, free-growing plants which are improved by severe cutting. The large, dark green leaves are beautifully curled. Plants stand heat and cold better than most varieties. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.20.

Plain or Single. (70 days.) The very dark green leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled and are principally used for flavoring soups and stews, as the flavor is strong. Can be dried and bottled for winter use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.20.

PRESERVING CITRON

(95 days.) Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, but not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. Pkt. 10c.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row;
3 to 4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Parsnips prefer a rich deep sandy loam. Avoid stony ground and new manure. Sow as early as possible in rows, covering ½ inch deep, and press soil down firmly. Thin to stand 5 inches apart in row. Leaving the roots in the ground over winter improves the flavor.

Hollow-Crowned. (100 days.) The standard Parsnip everywhere. Long smooth roots with hollow-crowned, broad shoulders make it easy to dig. Flesh is tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.

PEPPERS

One ounce will produce about 1200 plants

Peppers furnish both A and C vitamins, being especially high in vitamin C. Pepper types vary, as do their uses. Housewives find all types important in adding variety to the diet.

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds in March or April or outdoors in a sheltered position in May. Transplant to 18 inches apart in rows in mellow, rich ground.

California Wonder. (120 days.) An outstanding sweet Pepper. The vigorous plant produces many blocky fruits with thick, crisp flesh, sweet and spicy but without a bite. Housewives prize this Pepper for stuffing and serving whole; with its four points it will stand upright on a plate and is really handsome. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.25.

Cayenne. (100 days.) A hot red Pepper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.25.

Golden Dawn. (120 days.) Light green fruits turning to light yellow, and then to orange-yellow. Blunt-lobed; sweet. Good for home and market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.00; ¼lb. \$3.00.

Harris Early Giant. (110 days.) Large scarlet fruits with irregular blunt points. Mild, sweet flesh. One of the earliest varieties to mature. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King. (110 days.) Large, slightly tapered fruits to 5 inches long. Flesh is thick, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; ¼lb. \$2.25.



Planting Great Lakes Lettuce, Using Hotkaps



How many heads of **CABBAGE** can you count?

One of the most universal and popular garden crops, Cabbage has been grown from earliest times. Historians say it can be traced to wild plants that grew on the sea cliffs of the English Channel. It stands high on nutrition charts and is an especially good source of vitamin C. Cabbage grows best

in early spring and again in the fall; light frosts will do it no harm. Here in the Pennsylvania Dutch country tons of sauerkraut are made from it every year. Rotation of the crop is advisable.

PEAS

One to two pounds will plant 100 feet of row; 120 pounds, an acre

Peas are not only delicious food but they contain iron and vitamins A, C, and B.

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil. For general crop use a rich, deep loam or one inclining to clay. When grown in garden, sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and the rows 2 to 4 feet apart. Commence sowing the extra-early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; plant for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing extra-early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growing period. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, round sort and if planted early should have a dry soil.

Extra-Early Varieties

Alaska. *Smooth.* (55 days.) The 2½-foot wilt-resistant plants mature a heavy crop of dark green pods all at once, which contain 6 to 8 Peas of good quality. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

American Wonder. *Wrinkled.* (60 days.) The 12-inch vines are very productive. Pods contain 5 to 8 tender sweet Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Bird or Laxton's Superb. *Semi-wrinkled.* (60 days.) This wonderful semi-wrinkled dwarf variety can be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, for the seeds do not rot in the ground like fully wrinkled Peas. The dwarf, vigorous vines measure 18 inches and carry enormous crops of large, beautiful, deep green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, filled with 8 or 9 large Marrow Peas of fine flavor. Early Bird is a profitable variety for the market gardener. For the home gardener it is unsurpassed. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

World's Record. *Wrinkled.* (56 days.) Pointed, 4-inch pods. An early sort similar to Gradus. Vine 24 to 30 inches tall, light green in color. Pods contain 7 or 8 Peas. An excellent variety. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Varieties

Hundredfold. *Wrinkled.* (65 days.) Vigorous, dark green plants 18 inches high. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, containing 8 large Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Laxtonian. *Wrinkled.* (62 days.) The 18-inch vines have dark green foliage and bear dark green pods about 4 inches long, containing 7 or 8 succulent Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Laxton's Progress. *Wrinkled.* (60 days.) The 18-inch vines are very prolific, bearing large pods containing 7 to 9 large Peas of good quality. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Little Marvel. *Wrinkled.* (62 days.) The stocky, dwarf vines, about 18 inches tall, are generous producers of nearly round, square-end pods holding 7 or 8 large, deep green Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Nott's Excelsior. *Wrinkled.* (60 days.) Very similar to American Wonder. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Peter Pan. *Wrinkled.* (65 days.) A large-podded dwarf variety about 16 inches tall. Dark green pods 4 inches long. Vigorous growth. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BULK QUOTATIONS

Prices on seed at our Lancaster store not prepaid. Price of bag lots on request.

	10-lb. to 50-lb. lots Per lb.
Hull Peas	\$0.25
Sugar Peas32

Late Varieties

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone.

Wrinkled. (75 days.) Light yellowish green vine about 20 inches tall. Very thick, sturdy stems and broad leaves. Pods 4½ inches long, of the Telephone type. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Gradus or Prosperity. *Wrinkled.* (58 days.)

The robust plants grow 3 feet tall. Pods contain 6 to 8 immense Peas which remain sweet and tender a long time after they are ready to pick. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Prince Edward. *Wrinkled.* (76 days.)

Coarse, dark green vine 4 feet tall, bearing large, pointed pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 dark green peas. Very productive. Fine for either home or market. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Tall Telephone. *Wrinkled.* (72 days.) A

dependable variety growing about 4 feet tall and bearing 5-inch pods which contain 8 to 10 Peas of fine flavor. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Thomas Laxton. *Wrinkled.* (57 days.)

Vines quickly grow 3½ feet tall and bear 3½ to 4-inch pods shelling large tender Peas of unexcelled flavor. Its extra earliness makes this popular for market and canning, while at home it is a garden necessity. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

Dwarf Gray Sugar. (75 days.) Grows to

height of 2½ to 3 feet; bears a profusion of medium broad pods. Should be used in much the same way as Wax beans. Pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Dwarf White Sugar. (65 days.) Pods

straight, light green, filled with smooth, round, small creamy white Peas. Plants medium green. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Mammoth Melting. (80 days.) Large,

creamy white seeds in very broad, light green pods 4 to 5 inches long. Plants 5 feet tall. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

PUMPKIN

Three pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE. Pumpkins should be planted in hills (4 seeds to a hill) 8 to 10 feet each way and varieties should be kept separate. They require about the same conditions as cucumbers and melons except that farmers usually plant Pumpkins in their corn-rows.

Connecticut Field. (115, days.) Large

oval fruits, flat on the end. Rich orange-yellow. Used for canning and pies. Very productive. Average weight about 20 pounds. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Green Striped Cushaw. (112 days.) A

creamy white crookneck Pumpkin striped green, weighing 14 to 16 pounds each. Flesh is light yellow, coarse but sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth. (120 days.) Averaging 60

pounds, specimens often weigh over 100 pounds. Although largely used for stock-feed the quality is good and makes a splendid pie. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar or New England Pie. (108 days.)

The ideal home Pumpkin weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The roundish fruits are deep orange in color with bright orange, thick, sweet, dry flesh of high quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Cushaw Neck. (115 days.) This is a

huge Pumpkin weighing up to 30 pounds. Very large, full, curved neck; makes fine pies. Color is rich cream-yellow both outside and in. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

RADISHES

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 8 to 12 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Radishes require light rich soil and must have plenty of moisture to be crisp and tender. Plant as early as ground is workable, sowing thinly in rows or broadcast in borders; repeat every two weeks for succession. Sow seed for Winter Radishes in late July and August. These should be dug before frost and stored in a cellar.

Early Varieties

Crimson Giant. (28 days.) The large roots are globes to 1½ inches, deep crimson in color, and the firm white flesh is of superior quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Globe or Saxa. (15 days.)

A round scarlet Radish with small tops. Crisp and tender; excellent for forcing. Grows very quickly. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Early White-tipped. (18 days.) An early

variety of fine appearance, with deep scarlet roots tipped white. Crisp white flesh, mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Iceberg. (35 days.) Long, thin white roots

that have a delicious, appetizing taste. Remains in good table condition for a long time. Fine for home or market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

White-tipped Sparkler. (25 days.) Nearly

round carmine-red roots with a small white tip. Flesh white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Winter Varieties

Celestial or Chinese. (60 days.) The

mildest Winter Radish. White roots can be used when only 3 inches long but are good up to 6 inches, at which size they should be stored. Flesh is white, crisp and quite mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Long Black Spanish. (58 days.) Cylindrical,

somewhat roughened, black-skinned roots with solid, white, pungent flesh. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Round Black Spanish. (60 days.) A good

round black-skinned winter Radish, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The skin is almost black and the flesh white. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Plant the roots 3 to 4 feet apart in well-manured ground. A heavy manure mulch around the crowns each winter will furnish extra-quality stalks.

Victoria. Tender, thin-skinned, brilliant

red stalks of fine flavor. Low in acidity. Especially good in the North. 15c. per root; 85c. for 6.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds, an acre

Salsify is a delicious vegetable and really has an oyster flavor.

CULTURE. Does best in a light, rich, mellow soil and requires about same treatment as parsnips; can be left in ground all winter. Sow 1 inch deep in rows early in spring. Thin to stand 6 inches apart.

Sandwich Island. (120 days.) Roots 8 to

9 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Flesh is almost white and the oyster flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; ¼lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.75.



Sugar-sweet **PEAS** fresh from the vine

Like sweet corn, Peas are never so good as when used immediately after being picked. They are decidedly a cool-weather vegetable that must be sown in very early spring so that they may develop before the heat of summer. Peas are high in food value and a rich source of vitamins. Their superb flavor

is compensation for the fact that they do not yield very much produce for the space they require. They are extremely popular with those who have home freezing units to take care of winter needs.

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 15 to 25 hills;
3 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Plant in hills like cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart and the winter kinds 6 to 9 feet.

Early White or Patty Pan. (52 days.) This old favorite for home- and market-gardens is shaped somewhat like a pie with scalloped edges. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Hubbard. (105 days.) The leading Winter Squash for years. It has a green, warted exterior and fine-grained, orange-yellow flesh which is dry, sweet and richly flavored. It bakes very dry. Our stock of Hubbard is the very best. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

SWISS CHARD

Spinach Beet

One ounce will sow 60 feet of row

Chard is high in vitamin A and is a reliable source of iron.

CULTURE. Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row, covering with an inch of soil. When 3 to 4 inches tall, thin to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. The plants will furnish greens all summer and fall. If protected over winter they will furnish early greens before the new crop is ready.

Lucullus. (60 days.) Plants grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall, with many creamy white, curled leaves carried on broad thick stalks. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
15 pounds, an acre

Spinach is an excellent source of supply for iron and vitamins A and C. An important vegetable for everyone's diet.

CULTURE. Use well-manured ground, and sow in rows, covering 1 inch deep, later thinning to 5 inches apart. Sow every two weeks from early spring until hot weather. Sow again in September for a fall crop.

Bloomsdale Long-standing. (45 days.) Remains in cutting condition long after earlier types have gone to seed. The highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves are unusually attractive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Bloomsdale Reselected. (39 days.) A first-early, vigorous variety with fast-growing plants which are hardy and attractive. Leaves are dark glossy green and are heavily savoyed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Virginia Wilt-resisting. (40 days.) Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for mosaic resistance, this variety is valuable for growing on infested soil. The savoyed and crumpled leaves are crisp and tender. Growth is upright. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

RUTABAGA

Swede Turnip

Improved Long Island (American Purple-top). (90 days.) Grows to a large size but remains solid and fine-grained. Yellow roots, purple at the top; flesh deep yellow, mild and sweet. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 65c.

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
2 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. They do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 to 9 inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July; from then until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about 1 inch from the bulb, storing in the cellar or cold shed during the winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be harvested before the severe frost sets in, for, though comparatively hardy, few will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

Amber Globe Green Crown. (75 days.) A yellow-fleshed variety; fine-grained, tender and sweet; top bronzy. Roots most desirable for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.

Amber Globe Red Crown. (70 days.) Creamy yellow roots and reddish tops. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.

Cow Horn. (80 days.) Pure white except for a bit of green in the crown. Roots up to 15 inches to the point and often slightly crooked. Bears a large crop. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.

Purple-Top White Globe. (55 days.) The most popular Turnip for home- and market-gardens. Dark green, erect tops and large smooth globes, purple-red above, white below. The white flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant 30 hills;
4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Same as muskmelon except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

Certified Dixie Queen. (85 days.) This Southern favorite is a medium-sized, oval-round melon attractively striped dark green on light green with thin but tough rind. The flesh is sparkling red, firm, juicy and sweet. White seeds. Melons average 30 pounds and ship well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.00.

Halbert Honey. (88 days.) About 20 inches long, with dark green rind. Sweet flavor. An excellent long, cylindrical variety for the home-garden. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Certified Improved Kleckley Sweet. (85 days.) This improved strain has the same delicious sweet red flesh of the old favorite Kleckley's Sweet. The rind is rather thin but reasonably tough, insuring carrying for short hauls. Large, dark green, oblong fruits averaging 30 to 40 pounds. White seed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Certified Stone Mountain. (90 days.) A high-quality shipping melon liked by home gardeners. Fruits are oval-round and very large. Thin but tough rind of medium green with indistinct veining. Flesh is rich scarlet, fine-grained and very sweet. Seed white with black edges. On good melon ground they weigh from 30 to 40 pounds each. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Certified Tom Watson. (90 days.) The melon of every market and every man's garden. The attractive fruits are long cylinders of dark green with deep red, firm, crisp flesh of good flavor. Brown seed. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

HOTKAPS will enable you to have an earlier crop of melons. Sow the seed in April and cover each hill with a Hotkap. This will keep out frost, insects, and excessive rain and wind until the young plants can take care of themselves.

TOMATO

One ounce will produce 1500 plants;
6 ounces will plant an acre

Tomatoes are reliable providers of vitamins A and C and every garden requires a lot of them to supply the family's needs the year round.

CULTURE. Seed should be started in a hotbed in March, transplanted to a coldframe, and finally to open ground in May. The soil should be rich and in full sun but protected from wind. In the home-garden the plants should be supported on stakes or wires.

Red Varieties

Beefsteak. (115 days.) A large Tomato for home and market use. Plants are heavy and of open habit. The scarlet-red, solid fruits have deep scarlet flesh with a rich subacid flavor. A meaty Tomato growing rapidly in popularity. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

Bonny Best. (100 days.) A standard variety for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Plants of average size produce bright scarlet, smooth fruits of medium size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Earliana. (90 days.) Fruits are medium size, flattened, firm, bright red. Always reaches market when a crop means real money. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

John Baer. (100 days.) Rich scarlet-red fruits, smooth, firm, and medium large. Nearly round in shape; slightly flattened at the top. Used by many home gardeners for a main crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Marglobe. (100 days.) A second-early Tomato with strong, disease-resistant plants which continue to thrive and bear fine fruit long after other varieties are gone. Fruits are beautiful red globes with meaty flesh of delicious flavor, free from acid. A good shipper and should be in every home-garden. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Rutgers. (100 days.) Fruits are medium to large, globe-shaped, slightly flattened at the stem end. Flesh very firm and red. This variety ripens from the inside, or gets its color on the inside before it fully ripens up on the outside, which makes it especially desirable for canning and for juice. The vines are vigorous, quite leafy and more resistant than some other sorts to blight and other Tomato diseases. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Stone. (115 days.) Always makes a good main crop of large, solid, scarlet-red fruits which keep well and do not crack. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Pink Varieties

Oxheart. (118 days.) Great rosy pink, heart-shaped fruits up to 2 pounds each. They are mildly acid and very solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.25.

Ponderosa. (115 days.) The largest of all Tomatoes. Has few seeds and its flesh is sweet and mild. Quite often called the "Beefsteak" Tomato. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.25.

Yellow Variety

Golden Queen. (110 days.) Large golden yellow fruits of mild flavor; smooth and solid. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.00.



WATERMELON

as you like it

The picture above shows melons selected from our breeding grounds for extracting the stock seed by hand. The weight of these melons ran from 69 to 80 pounds. Watermelons are a warm-weather crop that require a lot of space and a long growing season. Rich light soil on the acid side is needed for

them. They may not be high in food value but are so delicious and refreshing that they are a popular item on the midsummer menu. Melons are of better flavor if allowed to ripen on the vine.

Toys

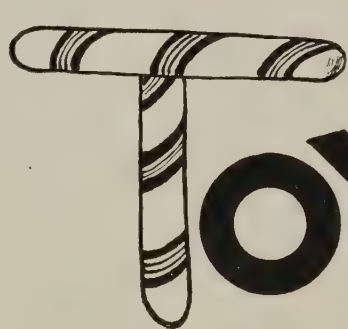
Boys' Tents
Pup Tents
Beach Tents
Tepee Tents
Playhouse Tents
Umbrella Tents
Wood Wagons
Metal Wagons
Metal Wheelbarrows
Baby Strollers
Table and Chairs
Croquet Sets
Badminton Sets
Steel Gyms
Wood Gyms
Wood Slides
Metal Slides
Jungle Gyms
Exerciser
Parallel Bars
Teeter Totter
See Saws
Swing Sets
Lawn Swings



Outdoor Equipment, 2nd Floor

Summer and Winter . . .

Southeastern Pennsylvania's Largest



TOYLAND

IS ALWAYS OPEN!

Loaded with Toys, Games, Juvenile Sports Equipment, Dolls, Trains. Gifts for boys and girls of all ages. Complete stocks and a huge selection are your insurance against disappointment.



Toys

Quoit Sets
 Table Tennis Sets
 Sand Boxes
 Sand Tools
 Sand Pails
 Autos
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 Bicycles
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 Chain Bikes
 Doll Coaches
 Doll Strollers
 Bows and Arrows
 Horse-Shoe Sets
 Baseball Equipment
 Koroseal Pools
 Plastic Pools
 Canvas Pools
 Plastic Floats
 Water Wings
 Beach Balls
 Rubber Balls
 Mechanical Boats
 Dolls
 Doll Dresses
 Doll Accessories
 Doll Houses
 Doll Furniture

For Outdoor Living

Beach Umbrellas	Trellises
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Beach Back Rests	Gliders
Steel Chairs	Loafers
Yacht Chairs	Hammocks
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Charcoal Briquettes	Garden Tables

Also a complete line of Small
 Games, Dolls, Wood and Metal
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Merriplay Sand Box

Made of carefully selected wood parts which
 are smoothly rounded. The prime metal bot-
 tom, galvanized for rust free assurance is mor-
 tised into the sides; there's an adjustable canopy
 in gay, sparkling colors.

Ground space 36" x 42", \$11.95



Wheel Goods—2nd Floor—Toy Department



ROSES

Happily for us all, the days are past when Roses were considered a specialist's flower that only the greenest of thumbs could raise successfully. Thanks to the hybridists and the natural sturdiness of many old varieties, we have dozens of varieties that can be grown as easily as any other garden shrub.

While Roses have for ages been known as the Queen of Flowers, they are adaptable to the simplest garden. They may be mingled with other plants if there is no room for a real Rose garden; every home should have at least a few climbers and Hybrid Teas. The Novelties that come out each year offer fresh stimulation to those enthusiasts who become real Rose fanciers, while the old tried and true sorts are a comfort to the beginner and the backbone of every garden.

Don't be afraid to try Rose growing, even if you are inexperienced. You will find it a thrilling hobby.

PATENTED ROSE BUSHES

Here you will find the newest and most improved varieties, greatly in demand by those who make a specialty of growing Roses. All are packed in our beautiful DeLuxe Silver Seal package.

Bravo. Pat. 983. A large bud developing into a double, high-centered bloom of currant-red. Slightly fragrant. Blooms all season. \$2.00 each.

Charlotte Armstrong. Pat. 455. Long, slender buds on long stems; color is deep cerise. Very free blooming and beautiful. \$1.50 each.

Countess Vandal. A lovely Rose of copper and salmon. Tapering buds, fine for cutting. Vigorous, upright plant. \$1.35 each.

Crimson Glory. Pat. 105. The velvety deep crimson color and rich fragrance of this Rose have made it a prime favorite over the years. Very fine. \$2.00 each.

Diamond Jubilee. Pat. 824. Large, double, high-centered flowers of glowing buff-orange. Old-Rose fragrance. Sturdy, free-blooming plant. \$2.00 each.

Forty-niner. Pat. 792. A bright bicolor—rich yellow outside and vivid red inside. Well-shaped flowers with pleasing fragrance. Good plant. \$1.75 each.

Katherine T. Marshall. Pat. 607. Sparkling, warm pink color; large, cupped blooms with heavy petals. Fruity perfume. Very hardy, strong plants. \$1.35 each.

Lowell Thomas. Pat. 595. A fine yellow Rose with light tea fragrance. Glowing lemon-chrome, lasting well. Upright plants with lustrous foliage. \$1.50 each.

Mary Margaret McBride. Pat. 537. Clear, deep coral-pink with gold at the base of the petals; large and double. Stands heat well. \$1.50 each.

Mirandy. Pat. 632. Large, ovoid buds of deep rich red; full flowers of beautiful form, long lasting and fragrant. Strong, free-branching plant. \$1.50 each.

New Yorker. Pat. 823. Clear bright red that lasts very well. Huge flowers often 6 inches across, of fine form and texture. \$2.00 each.

Nocturne. Pat. 713. Long, graceful buds of cardinal-red with dark shadings. Big, strong plant with plentiful foliage. \$1.50 each.

Peace. Pat. 591. Softest yellow edged and flushed pink. Enormous flowers on wonderful stems; plant extremely good. A prizewinner many times over. \$2.00 each.

Sutter's Gold. Pat. 885. Brilliant gold shaded coppery orange; intensely fragrant. Long buds, perfect for cutting. Vigorous and bushy. \$2.00 each.

Taffeta. Pat. 716. Fragrant buds of rich pink and salmon, changing to apricot and gold. Long stemmed and perfectly formed. \$1.50 ea.

Tallyho. Pat. 828. Two-toned—old-rose, darker on the outside of the petals. Rich, spicy fragrance. Blooms in abundance. \$1.75 ea.

CLIMBERS

Doubloons. Pat. 152. Large, firm flowers of buff-yellow flushed apricot. Spicy fragrance. An early bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Golden Climber. Pat. 28. Large, fragrant, sunflower-yellow. A vigorous climber, blooming freely. \$1.50 each.

FLORIBUNDAS

Fashion. Pat. 789. Coral-pink buds like little Hybrid Teas, carried in large clusters. Blooms abundantly all season. \$2.00 each.

Floradora. Brilliant cinnabar-red—a very arresting color both indoors and in the garden. Blooms constantly. \$1.25 each.

Goldilocks. Pat. 672. Very double blooms of rich golden yellow. Spreading, bushy plant with dark foliage. \$1.50 each.

Pinocchio. Pat. 484. Very hardy and free blooming. Clusters of exquisite salmon buds flushed gold. \$1.25 each.

Red Pinocchio. Pat. 812. Large, unfading clusters of rich carmine. Wild-Rose perfume. Bushy and very free flowering. \$1.50 each.

Summer Snow. Pat. 416. Pure white, very double and fragrant; large clusters of bloom all season. Grows about 20 inches tall. \$1.25 each.

How to Plant Roses

Any good garden soil with a half day's sunshine will grow Roses. Set the bush so that the crown comes just at the soil surface. Pack the soil well around the roots and water copiously. As the season advances, keep the plants sprayed well with Tri-ogen to ward off insects and diseases.

DELUXE SILVER SEAL ROSES

These are extra-heavy plants; only the best ten percent of the crop is used for this grade. \$1.50 each; add 10c. each if they are to be sent by mail.

Ami Quinard. Very dark maroon, velvety and charming although not the largest in size.

Betty Uprichard. Long-pointed buds, deep carmine outside and silvery salmon inside. Spicy fragrance.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Coppery pink on the outside of the petals and soft salmon-pink inside. Light fragrance; double.

Etoile de Hollande. One of the older bright red Roses, unfading and fragrant. Large, velvety blooms on a splendid plant.

Frau Karl Druschki. Wonderful large, snow-white blooms. A very vigorous plant growing 5 feet tall. Blooms freely and repeatedly all season.

Golden Charm. A pure yellow sport of Talisman.

Golden Ophelia. Golden yellow, lighter on outer petals. Rich glossy foliage.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Long, fragrant, cream-white buds. A fine white Rose, very popular for cutting.

Pink Radiance. Globular two-tone pink flowers; very fragrant. Very dependable and highly recommended to all beginners.

Poinsettia. Large, double flower of true Christmas scarlet. Continuous bloomer.

President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow; rich fragrance. Extremely vigorous. Widely grown.

Red Radiance. A deep red sport of Radiance. Just as strong in growth.



A garden of Roses gives many returns—quantities of flowers for cutting, plenty of exercise and fresh air for the gardener, with a wonderful feeling of satisfaction with his accomplishment.

CLIMBERS

Blaze. Fiery red bloom clusters intermittently produced all summer.

Crimson Rambler. Small double crimson blooms in heavy clusters.

Mary Wallace. Lovely rose-pink, large, cupped flowers. Very hardy.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Blazing scarlet clusters in June. Hardy and reliable.

Primrose. Primrose-yellow blooms on long stems. Blooms in early summer.

GOLD SEAL BRAND A ROSES

These plants are never less than No. 1 grade. 95c. each; 3 for \$2.55; add 10c. each if they are to be sent by mail.

Ami Quinard. Lustrous dark maroon with old-time fragrance. Medium size; semi-double.

Better Times. Brilliant rose-red, large and double. Ideal for cutting.

Betty Uprichard. Two-toned pink blooms, salmon on the inside and coppery outside. Spicy fragrance.

Briarcliff. Very large and pointed, rose-pink, lighter on the outer petals.

Condesa de Sastago. Yellow and raspberry-red blooms on a very tall, strong plant.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Light fragrance. A very free bloomer.

Editor McFarland. A very fine clear pink Rose, unfading and of lovely form. Lasts well when cut. Plant healthy and strong.

E. G. Hill. Dazzling scarlet; excellent in both bud and open flowers. Strong and free flowering.

Etoile de Hollande. The standard bright red Rose for many years. Large and fragrant.

Francis Scott Key. Dark Tyrian pink with lighter reverse; very large and high centered. Very vigorous.

Frau Karl Druschki. Large, double, snow-white flowers in June. An old favorite.

Golden Charm. Like Talisman in shape and performance but pure yellow.

Golden Dawn. Double, lemon-yellow flowers with delicious perfume. A rather low plant with beautiful foliage.

Grenoble. Clear scarlet; large, double; spicy fragrance. Very good plant.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Well-shaped, snow-white flowers tinted lemon in the center. Fragrant.

Konigin Luise. High centered, slightly fragrant, white; very large and double.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow, semi-double, fragrant. Popular for years.

Pink Radiance. Two-toned pink blooms on a very sturdy plant. Thrives with little care.

Poinsettia. Unfading poinsettia-scarlet. Large, brilliant blooms on healthy plants.

President Herbert Hoover. Large, fragrant blooms of scarlet, yellow and cerise. Extremely strong stems on a tall plant.

Red Radiance. Cerise-red form of Pink Radiance. Long lived and free blooming.

Sunburst. A combination of yellow tones; double, cupped flowers of good form. Rather spreading plant.

Syracuse. Scarlet-crimson, large and very double. Leathery foliage.

Talisman. The popular multicolor Rose—golden yellow and copper. Flowers not very large; best in the fall.

CLIMBERS

Crimson Rambler. Small, double crimson blooms in large clusters.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular climber. Blazing scarlet flowers on a very strong, hardy plant.

TRI-OGEN

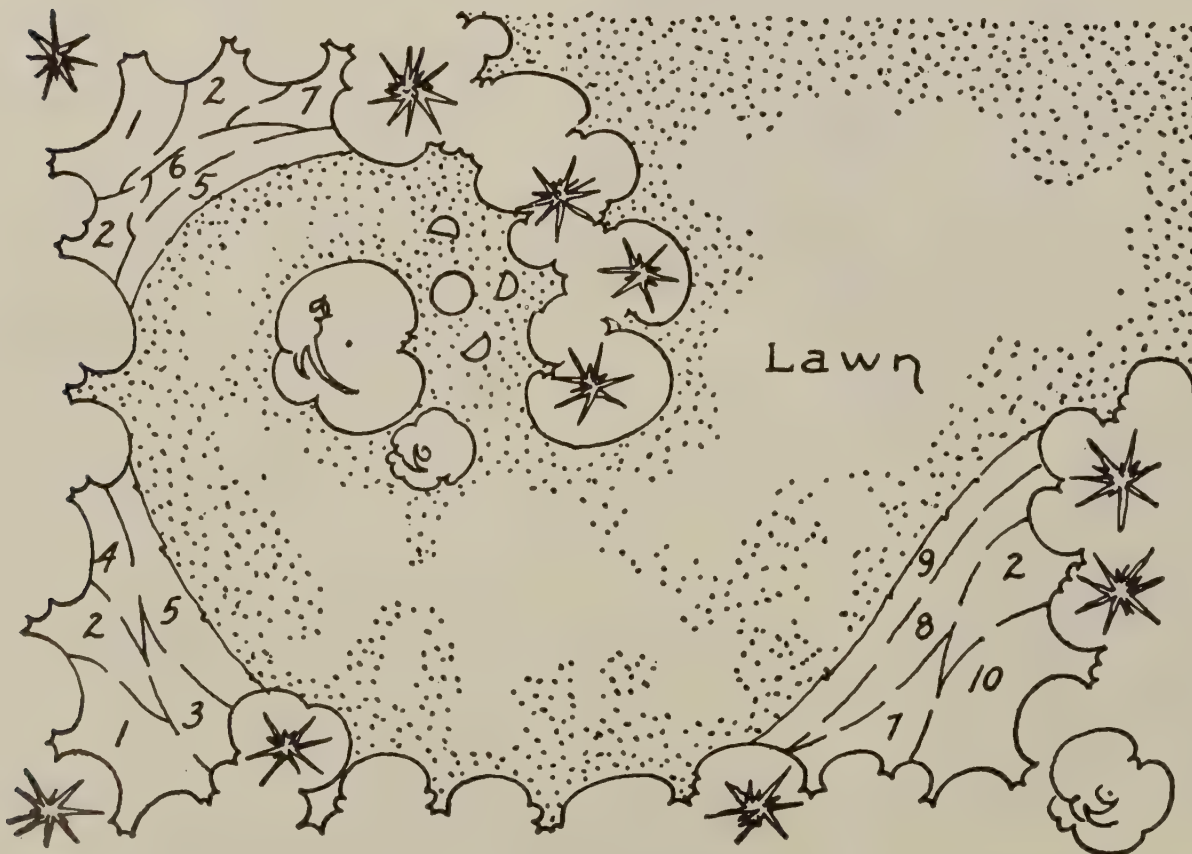
We recommend Tri-ogen as the best spray for Roses. If used regularly and according to directions it will do a fine job of keeping down insects and diseases. Perfectly harmless to foliage and blooms. Convenient, easy to use.

ANNUAL FLOWER CHART

Common Name	Height	Time to Plant	Space	Remarks
Ageratum	4-6 in.	March	6-9 in.	Feathery blue flowers for edging.
Alyssum, Sweet	6-9 in.	April	4-6 in.	Fragrant white border plant.
Asters	1-2 ft.	Mar.-May	12 in.	Long-stemmed cut flowers.
Baby's Breath	18 in.	April	6-9 in.	Misty white flowers for bouquets.
Balsam	18-24 in.	April	8-12 in.	Showy double blooms.
Calendula	2 ft.	Mar.-Apr.	12 in.	Orange and yellow daisies for cutting.
Calliopsis	18 in.	Apr.-May.	8-12 in.	Very free blooming; yellow.
Candytuft	12 in.	April	9 in.	Fragrant; pink, lavender, white.
Canterbury Bells	2 ft.	March	9 in.	Tall plants for the border.
Carnations	12 in.	February	6 in.	Double, fragrant.
Celosia	2 ft.	Mar.-Apr.	12 in.	May be dried for winter bouquets.
Centaurea	3 ft.	April	8 in.	Free blooming all summer.
Cosmos	3-4 ft.	May	18 in.	Blooms in late summer.
Dahlias	18-30 in.	Feb.-Mar.	24 in.	Semi-double annual type.
Delphinium	4-5 ft.	February	18-24 in.	For the rear of the border.
Everlasting	2½ ft.	Apr.-May	18 in.	For winter bouquets.
Four O'Clock	2 ft.	May	18 in.	Flowers open in late afternoon.
Foxglove	3-4 ft.	June; blooms next year	18 in.	Long spikes of thimble-shaped bloom.
Gourds	20-ft. vine	May	12 in.	Interesting fruits of many shapes.
Helianthus	5-6 ft.	May	18 in.	Needs full sun.
Hollyhock	4-5 ft.	March	18-24 in.	Flowers in August.
Kochia	2 ft.	Mar.-Apr.	12 in.	Foliage turns crimson in fall.
Larkspur	3-4 ft.	Oct. or Apr.	9 in.	Do not transplant.
Lobelia	6 in.	Apr.-May	6 in.	For edging and rock gardens.
Lupins	2-3 ft.	Mar.-May	12 in.	Striking spikes of bloom.
Marigold	1-3 ft.	May	9-24 in.	Grows easily and blooms freely.
Mignonette	6-12 in.	April	6-9 in.	Grown for fragrance.
Moonflower	15-ft. vine	May	18 in.	Fragrant; night blooming.
Morning-Glory	20-ft. vine	May	18 in.	Does best in poor soil.
Nasturtium	12 in.	May	6-12 in.	Likes poor soil and full sun.
Nicotiana	2-3 ft.	May	15 in.	Fragrant white flowers.
Nigella	2 ft.	May	10 in.	Cupped blue flowers.
Petunia	6-12 in.	Apr.-May	9 in.	Cut back to maintain bloom.
Phlox	12-18 in.	May	8 in.	Heads of bloom till frost.
Poppy, Shirley	12 in.	Apr. or Nov.	6 in.	Do not transplant.
Portulaca	2-3 in.	May		Scatter seed in dry, sunny place.
Ricinus	6 ft.	May	18 in.	For the back of the border.
Scabiosa	2-3 ft.	May	12 in.	Good for cutting.
Snapdragon	18 in.	May	8 in.	Attractive indoors and out.
Stocks	18-24 in.	May	9-12 in.	Likes cool weather.
Sweet Peas	3-5 ft.	April	6 in.	Must start before hot weather.
Sweet William	12-18 in.	May; blooms next year	8 in.	For borders and rock gardens.
Verbena	6-8 in.	Apr.-May	9 in.	Spreading plant; fragrant.
Zinnia	6-36 in.	May	10-15 in.	Blooms profusely all summer.

Any of the above, pkt. 10c.

ANNUALS



Annuals are practically indispensable because of their adaptability to most soils, their freedom of bloom, their rapid growth and their inexpensiveness. At the left is a suggestion for planting annuals. Keep height and color in mind when combining different kinds. They will repay you many times over for their very slight cost.

PLANTING LIST

1. COSMOS
2. ZINNIA
3. SCABIOSA
4. STOCK
5. AGERATUM
6. BACHELOR BUTTON
7. MARIGOLD
8. ASTER
9. PHLOX
10. DAHLIA

IOWEALTH . . .

HYBRID SEED CORN

Leads with a remarkable scientific "SPUN-FILM" Treated Seed

*"Spun-Film" assures unequalled seeding vitality.
It provides unsurpassed protection against cold, wet weather
and soil-borne diseases.*

IOWEALTH No. 25

This hybrid is a full-season Corn, giving its best performance on rolling land. It is the best you can get for thin soil and does as well as any on good soil. This hybrid is dark green. Medium ear and plant height and top-notch stalks and roots. A clean Corn to pick; dries fast, making it valuable for cribbing. Don't fail to plant part of your acreage to Iowealth No. 25.

IOWEALTH No. 29A

Here is a high-yielding hybrid combining good parent strains for Lancaster County. Tough stalks and roots; drought and beetle resistant. Mammoth ears and wide deep kernels. Best adapted to good soils or rich bottom lands. Lots of ears are fully a foot long. It is fine for hand and machine husking. Also its tall, dark green stalks are very desirable for ensilage.

IOWEALTH AQ

Iowealth AQ is an improved, rugged, strong-stalked, deep-rooted Corn that matures in 90 to 100 days. Never a dropped ear; very tough, willowy stalk. Resists drought. Kernels are deep, wide and starchy. Ear is medium height and will mature in time for picking by machine. Try it once and we know you will want it again. Large or medium flat kernel grades.

IOWEALTH PRICES

Lb. 25c; 1/4 bus. \$3.00; 1/2 bus. \$5.75; bus. \$10.95

Delivered to farm or railroad station (our option)

U. S. 13 "STATION" HYBRID

Requires longest season of all. Very popular in Chester, Lancaster and Delaware counties, Pennsylvania, and in parts of Maryland, New Jersey, and Delaware where full growing season and good soils are available. Single ears, well covered with husk. Very strong roots. Large fodder type, frequently grown for silo. Prefers rich soils. Large flat kernels. Lb. 20c.; 1/4 bus. \$2.50; 1/2 bus. \$4.75; bus. \$9.00.

SEED CORN, OPEN POLLINATED

Freight is prepaid on 112 pounds of Open-Pollinated Corn or more

	Per Bus.
Lancaster County Sure Crop.....	\$5 50
Reed's Yellow Dent.....	6 00
White Cap Yellow Dent.....	6 00
Yellow Sweepstakes.....	6 00
Eureka Ensilage.....	6 00
White Ensilage.....	6 00
90 Day—Yellow.....	6 00

IOWEALTH 29A



Pennsylvania Red Clover



Liming of the soil is a necessary farm operation—and one of the services we are prepared to do for you. Call us for details.

ALFALFA

Northwestern-Grown Alfalfa

One of the most important crops grown on a farm. Once established, it lasts several years and yields three or four crops of nutritious hay every season. In feeding value, as a drought resister and soil builder, nothing is better than Alfalfa. Northern-grown seed will stand winter weather well. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Grimm Alfalfa

Productiveness and extreme hardiness have built a splendid reputation for this variety. The roots are more spreading than ordinary Alfalfa, without a long tap-root, and it is therefore good for shallow soils. Stems and leaves somewhat finer and leafier. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

(New) Atlantic Alfalfa

This new, vigorous variety has been among the higher yielders wherever tested but especially in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Adaptable to soils low in fertility. Highly resistant to leaf-spot; comparatively hardy. It is expected to reinstate Alfalfa as an important crop in the East. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

(New) Buffalo Alfalfa

This is an improvement on the old Kansas Common Alfalfa and is expected to supplant that variety. More winter-hardy and more resistant to bacterial wilt. It is about equal in yield to common varieties for the first two or three years, but its great value lies in the fact that its production is maintained several seasons after other varieties have dropped off sharply. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

CLOVERS

GENUINE PENNSYLVANIA RED CLOVER (MEDIUM). Our Pennsylvania Red Clover is grown mostly in Mifflin and Lebanon counties. Supply is limited, and it will be to your advantage to place order early. This strain is important because of its vigorous growth and its resistance to severe winter conditions. Pennsylvania Red Clover has been recommended by the Department of Agriculture as being superior to Clover from other sections.

NORTHWESTERN-GROWN RED CLOVER (MEDIUM) is grown in Michigan, Idaho, northern part of Illinois, and Iowa. This type seed is adapted to Pennsylvania and will withstand severe winter conditions. We highly recommend this type, which has proved successful in the past years when Pennsylvania Red Clover could not be had due to short crop or crop failures. Sown in mixtures of alsike and alfalfa, or as a straight seed. Sown in early spring at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. In mixture, sow 3 lbs. Red Clover, 2 lbs. alfalfa, and 1 lb. alsike per acre.

CUMBERLAND RED CLOVER. A new type Clover highly recommended by State Departments when local grown Red Clover cannot be had. This strain has shown a high degree of resistance to disease. Seed is available in small quantities this year and the price is comparable to Northern-Grown. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Does well where other Clovers fail, such as on acid, low, or wet soils. An excellent crop for hay or pasture, or as a soil improver. Bees like it, too. Sow with mixture of red clover and alfalfa at the rate of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Sow alone, 10 lbs. per acre.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Widely favored as a forage and soiling crop. Nothing is better to rebuild exhausted land. Grows well on almost any soil except acid. One of the first forage crops to provide green feed in the spring. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

LADINO CLOVER. A giant white Clover that lasts four to eight years. Does best where there is a constant but not heavy moisture supply in the soil surface. Used for both pasture and hay and is relished by all kinds of livestock. Produces a heavy tonnage of feed rich in protein. Spring growth is generally used for pasture, early summer growth for hay, and later growth for either. Combines well with other pasture plants. Sow 5 to 7 lbs. per acre alone, or 1 to 2 lbs. per acre when sown with hay mixtures.

PRICES ON REQUEST

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

FIELD SEEDS

CERTIFIED CLINTON SEED OATS. Outstanding for yield, test weight and strength of straw. A medium tall, yellow, early Oat with plump kernels and thin hulls. Provides valuable Oats for feeding. Resistant to halo blight and helminthosporium leaf blotch. Of marked advantage in wet years when diseases are prevalent.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE. A mixture of high-germinating seed that will give you a satisfactory pasture. Contains nurse-crop seeds as well as more lasting grasses. Use at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Ideal for orchards, vacant lots, pastures, grazing lands, etc.

BLACK WILSON SOY BEANS. A very popular variety used primarily as a hay crop. Similar to alfalfa in feed value. Also makes excellent green manure. A small-seeded kind, bearing pods well above the ground. Plant in late May and June. Matures in about 120 days.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS. Resists foliage disease and drought; stays green and continues to grow several weeks in the fall after Common Sudan has turned; produces a better quality of foliage and more seed. And to this production economy of Sweet Sudan, add the still greater economy of its inherent ability to promote faster development of livestock. Hog raisers and beef cattlemen, as well as dairy farmers, find juicy Sweet Sudan Grass a sure way to decrease feeding costs through increasing the value of livestock, and thus add to their profit.

TIMOTHY. The leading hay grass, thriving on clay or heavy loams, wet or boggy soils, but not on light, sandy ground. Perfectly hardy. Does well when grown with other grasses and legumes. Unequaled as feed for horses and other livestock.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For permanent pasture mixtures. Starts to grow early in spring and lasts until late fall. Uninjured by cold winters or grazing and trampling of livestock. Needs a rich limestone soil. Forms the basis of all good lawn grass mixtures.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. A hardy perennial grass producing fine pasturage for cattle. The creeping rootstalks make a sturdy turf. Stems are flattened and wiry but rich in food value. Grows well on poor, dry soil and stands the extremes of wet and drought.

ORCHARD GRASS. An excellent summer pasture grass, for it stands dry weather well. Starts growth early in spring. Grows well in the shade and in practically all kinds of soil except marshlands. Should be cut for hay just before maturity.

RED-TOP. Especially good on low, wet bottom land. Makes pasture and hay of splendid quality. Can be sown in spring or fall and should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture. Hardy, and makes a heavy sod.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. An annual plant that produces large leaves; used as pasture for sheep, hogs, poultry, and cattle. Quick and inexpensive. Can be sown any time from early spring until September. Ready for pasture in six to eight weeks.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. A rapid-growing grass most desirable for pastures. It is best seeded in mixtures. Stands close grazing; makes a close, heavy sod. Especially valuable on alkali soils. Cut the hay when the plant is in bloom.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. This is one of the very best grasses for use as a cover-crop. It has a deep root system which is a source of organic matter for the soil when plowed under. The seed may be sown about the time of the last cultivation. Domestic Rye also is a valuable addition to pasture mixtures because it is such a rapid grower. It provides food for livestock in a very short time and is greatly relished by cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep and horses. The sturdy plants stand close cropping and make a quick comeback afterward. Deep preparation of the soil prior to planting is not necessary.

PRICES ON REQUEST

All Field Seeds delivered in Lancaster County; to all other points we pay freight on 120 pounds or more

LANCASTER, PENNA.

More POTATOES Through Use of Good Seed

One of the easiest and best ways to obtain more Potatoes per acre is through the use of sound, healthy Certified Seed Potatoes.

Good Certified Seed Potatoes are those grown especially for seed purposes. They are free, or practically free, from serious seed-borne diseases, true to name, and selected for high yields. Further, they are harvested at the right time, handled carefully, stored properly and shipped under the best transportation conditions.

A blue tag marked Certified Seed Potatoes is attached to each bag, which must pass rigid tests and inspections by the State of Maine.

Certified Seed Potatoes in the long run can be counted on to give nearly twice the yield of ordinary Potatoes.

Use Certified Maine Seed for the best results.

Prices on request, bag or carload lots

Introducing Maine's New Variety—

KENNEBEC

This will be available for distribution this year in limited quantities. We don't know enough about all of its characteristics yet, but we do want you to have our impression to date and our reactions to its possibilities.

Kennebec has given outstanding results in trials from Florida to the Canadian border. It appears to be adaptable to all types of soils and temperatures. It is the *best eating Potato Maine has ever produced* outside of Green Mountain, and it is *the heaviest yielder* ever produced in Maine. The tubers have shallow eyes and white skin. Their shape is half-way between the oblong Mountain and the round Katahdin.

Kennebec grows a very heavy vine. It is immune to the common strains of late blight and the tubers will not decay when inoculated with late blight. We don't call Kennebec blight-proof but at least it is very highly resistant. It sets somewhat lighter than a Katahdin and grows big tubers. We suggest close planting.

This new variety grows very rapidly. When dug immature, it yields more than any other late variety we know about. A combination of rapid growth, blight resistance, heavy yields and good eating should make it our most popular variety.

Don't fail to try Kennebec! Some fields in Maine this year have yielded as high as 900 bushels per acre.

COBBLER. An extra-early white Potato of fine quality. Smooth, round, creamy white. A very productive sort.

KATAHDIN. Uniform in size and shape; does well on light soil. Shallow-eyed, glossy, white skinned. Medium early.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Oblong, slightly flattened in shape. Creamy white skin and pure white flesh of excellent quality. Late.

SEBAGO. A very good producer of smooth white Potatoes. Resistant to heat, blight, and drought. Very late.

RUSSET (MICHIGAN GROWN). Good-sized, round to oblong tubers with pure white flesh and russet-colored skin. Fine baked or boiled. Very late; heavy yielder.



Potato, Irish Cobbler

FARMERS SUPPLY'S *Pennsylvania Blood-Tested* *Baby Chicks*

It is generally agreed that there will be a good demand for baby chicks in 1951. The past summer and fall have seen the highest egg prices in many years. With one of the largest grain crops in the history of our country on hand, farmers will want to raise poultry to help use up this grain. Then too, we have seen a gradual decline in the price of commercial feeds during the past year. It is our opinion that poultry raising will prove to be extremely profitable all during the coming year.

Why not make definite plans now regarding your chick order for 1951? Place your order immediately and be assured of getting delivery exactly when wanted. Waiting too long now may cause a delay in filling your order. Do not take chances. To our thousands of old customers and friends, we say "Thank You" for past favors. Your orders have been truly appreciated.

CHICK PRICES

	Per 100
White Rocks	\$15 00
Barred Rocks	15 00
S. C. White Leghorns	15 00
Super New Hampshire Reds	16 00
Red-Rock Crosses	16 00

	Per 100
White Leghorn Pullets	\$33 00
Super New Hampshire Pullets	24 00



White Leghorns



White Leghorn Chicks

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Our "all-purpose" White Rocks have long been the favorite of Lancaster County farmers who dress poultry for city markets. They are very uniform in growth and in body weights. Top-quality dressed birds at all ages—no dark pin feathers. Plump, meaty breasts are especially attractive to retail buyers. Pullets mature early and make excellent year-round laying flocks. Order now so as not to be disappointed later.



White Plymouth Rocks



Super New Hampshire Reds

Super NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS

If you are looking for an outstanding dual-purpose bird, you will find it in our Super New Hampshire Red chicks. Rapid feathering, with square blocky carcass; early producers of eggs. Cockerels weigh 3 to 3½ pounds by 12 weeks. Very few pullet eggs. They lay like Leghorns and when you have finished with them as layers, those weighing 6 pounds and more bring in a nice cash return.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

We are proud of the record our Single Comb White Leghorn chicks have made in Lancaster County. Year after year, customers return for their replacement stock, saying that their last year's flock did better than ever before. With proper management a flock of our pullets started during February or March, profitably produces eggs up to 16 months without a general molt. Pullets available when ordered early.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

You will always find the Barred Rocks a sturdy, fast-growing bird above average for livability, producing an abundance of large brown eggs and big heavy frames. These birds have a definite place on your farm today. May we suggest you order your chicks promptly so that you are sure of getting them when you want them?



Barred Rocks



Pekin Ducks

MAMMOTH WHITE PEKIN DUCKS

The most popular market duck. The White Pekin is the ideal duck for the commercial grower. Develops fast and will weigh from 4½ to 6½ pounds at eight to ten weeks of age. Ready for market earlier than any other poultry. Once you have tried our superior quality ducklings, you will find that your profits have increased without additional cost to you. Order promptly so you will not be disappointed later. 35c. each; \$30.00 per 100.

RED-ROCK CROSSES

Order our Red-Rock Crosses produced by mating Barred Rock cockerels to New Hampshire red pullets. These big birds are unusually plump, and they have a frame sturdy enough to carry a lot of meat. Their fast growth and meat characteristics bring you greater broiler profit.



Thanks to...

That's what many Beacon users report of birds 9 to 12 weeks old — and on less than 3 pounds of feed per pound of meat produced. Helps chicks develop better feathering and fleshing, too!

There's a reason! Beacon Complete Starter is guaranteed to contain not less than 25% protein and not more than 4½% fibre. Has high biological efficiency. For quick, sturdy growth and development at less cost per chick — drop in today and . . . reach for the *** Stars.



REACH FOR THE
★ ★ ★ STARS

Develop **HEAVY LAYING PULLETS**
...Save while you do it
with...

BEACON
70 / 30
FEEDING PLAN

• COMPARE The Savings

At 12 weeks, you need feed only 30% of Beacon "18" Growing Mash along with 70% of the low-cost scratch grains. Beacon "18" Growing Mash — rich in protein and Vitamin A and D — permits use of large quantities of coarse scratch grains.

• COMPARE The Results

Thousands of Northeastern poultrymen have found this simple, economical Beacon Feeding Plan the key to the development of better pullets with large crops and gizzards — capable of high feed intake.



A
BEACON
PROVED
PROGRAM

REACH FOR THE ★ ★ ★
★ STARS

DAIRY AND STOCK FEEDS

BEACON TEST COW RATION
BEACON "24"
BEACON "32"
BEACON FITTING RATION
BE-CO-LASS
BEACON CALF STARTER
BEACON HOG FEED
BEACON HOG SUPPLEMENT
BEACON STEER SUPPLEMENT
BEACON GOAT RATION

BEACON CHICKEN—TURKEY—DUCK FEEDS

BEACON COMPLETE STARTING
RATION
BEACON COMPLETE STARTING
RATION
(With Sulfaquinoxaline)
BEACON "18" GROWER MASH
BEACON "22" EGG MASH
BEACON FLESHING PELLETS
BEACON BREEDERS MASH
BEACON BROILER FEED
BEACON BROILER (With Sulfaquinoxaline)

BEACON BROILER PELLETS
BEACON POULTRY FITTING RATION
BEACON C. C. PELLETS
BEACON SCRATCH FEEDS
BEACON TURKEY STARTER
BEACON TURKEY GROWING MASH
BEACON TURKEY FITTING RATION
BEACON DUCK STARTER PELLETS
BEACON DUCK GROWER PELLETS
BEACON DUCK BREEDER PELLETS

Stazdry Poultry Litter . . . \$2.30 Per Bale

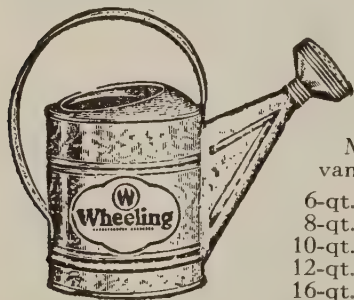
POULTRY SUPPLIES

Beacon Electric Brooder. 50 in. square; 1000 watt; 500 capacity.....	\$44 65
Jamesway Electric Brooder.	
48 x 72 in.....	58 65
48 x 48 in.....	46 65
Jamesway Gas Stove Hover, 72 in..	52 65
Galvanized Fount.	
2 gal.....	2 39
5 gal.....	4 65
7 gal.....	5 95
Feed or Water Pan. 5 gal.....	2 65
Cyclone Water Trough. 4 ft.....	10 95
Chick Feeder	
24 in. Reel Type.....	49
36 in. Reel Type.....	1 45
48 in. Reel Type.....	1 75
Broiler Feeder	
60 in. Reel Type.....	2 95
60 in. Reel Type.....	2 95
Flock Feeder. 60 in. Grill Type....	4 25
Hen Feeder.	
5 ft. Beacon.....	7 85
7 ft. Cyclone.....	10 45
8 ft. Beacon.....	11 65
Galvanized Metal Nests.	
Community Nest.....	26 65
10 hole.....	17 95
15 hole.....	25 45
Grit Hopper	2 69
Automatic Float Valve	89
Automatic Flock Fountain	7 95
Automatic Time Switch	13 95
Egg Basket, Rubber Coated	2 65
Roof Saddle. 5 in.....	2 59
Starting Battery. 5 deck.....	169 75
Finishing Battery. 4 deck.....	100 65
Poultry Litter, Stazdry. Bale.....	2 30
Oyster Shell. 80 lbs.....	1 00
Granite Grit. 80 lbs.....	1 10

TOBACCO MUSLIN

Heavy Cloth with Eyelets Bolt

2 x 33 1/4 yds.....	
3 x 33 1/4 yds.....	
4 x 25 yds.....	



Watering Cans

Made of galvanized iron.

6-qt.....	\$2 65
8-qt.....	2 85
10-qt.....	3 25
12-qt.....	3 55
16-qt.....	4 45

Nudeck
5 gal. \$4.95

*forget your
roof troubles
for many years.*

NUDECK can be applied easily to any old roof (except wood shingles) to add many years of extra service. It will neither run, check, crack nor blister. It seals loose joints and nail holes. Available in economy size cans.

NUDECK
A NEW ROOF BY THE GALLON

Lastideck (With asbestos fibre). 5 gals.....	\$4 50
Delaware (With fibre). 5 gals.....	\$2 45



14-Tooth Rake

Garden Rakes

One of the Best Level Head Garden Rakes. 14-tooth.....\$2 25
14-tooth Rake.....1 49
16-bowed Rake.....2 45

Floral Rake

Eight curved teeth, 2 1/2 in. long. 4-ft. handle.
T R 8.....\$1 39



Garden Hoes

6 1/2-in. blade.....\$1 15
Tobacco Hoe. 8 3/4 in.....2 25
Tobacco Hoe. Narrow blade.....2 15

Spading Forks

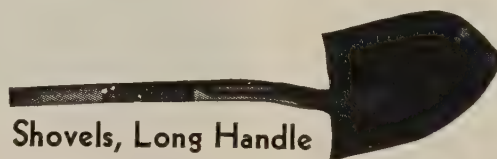


Strapped shanks; short or D wood handle. Made of best-quality steel.
4-tine; heavy.....\$2 95
4-tine; light.....2 55



Manure Forks

4-tine; long handle.....\$2 35
4-tine; long handle, Tru-Temper.....2 85
5-tine; long handle, Tru-Temper.....3 15
6-tine; long handle, Tru-Temper.....3 35



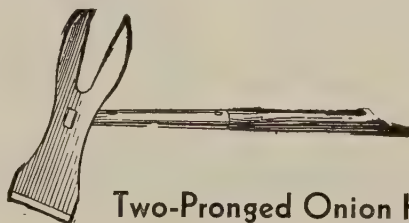
Shovels, Long Handle

No. 2 Socket-type Handle.....
No. 2 Strap-type Handle.....
Ladies' Flower Shovel.....



Warren Hoes

Excellent tools for making drills preparatory to sowing of seed. The backs can be used for covering. \$2.10.



Two-Pronged Onion Hoe

Will be found very valuable in weeding narrow rows. \$2.15.

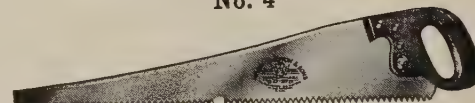


Lawn Edger

A simple steel disc device, with a flange that runs on the cement path, to cut away the grass which hangs over the edge of the walk. This revolving disc operates very easily and does not cut away any of the soil, which some people object to. Can be used successfully on straight or curved cement paths. \$2.75.



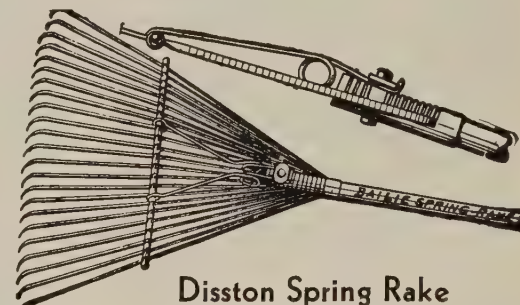
No. 4



No. D27

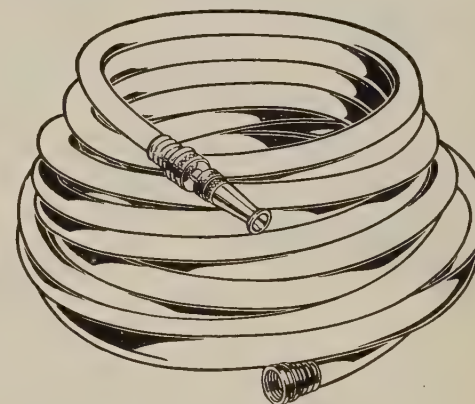
Pruning Saws

No. 4. 18-in., double edge.....\$3 59
No. 5. 20-in., double edge, curved blade.....4 15
No. D27. A superior Saw for tree-surgery work. Steel blade 6 in. wide at butt; 1 1/4 in. at the point; 26 in. long; hardwood handle.....7 25
No. 3. 18-in. Atkins.....3 45
No. 40. 20-in. Atkins.....5 35



Disston Spring Rake

Ideal for lawn or driveway. Made from spring wire.
18-tooth.....\$2 75
24-tooth.....3 59



Garden Hose

Made by U. S. Rubber Co.

NEPTUNE. Guarantee 10 years.

This easy-to-handle Hose has 1-ply cord construction for extra strength plus flexibility. Green neoprene cover gives an excellent gripping surface, resistant to abrasion. With couplings.

1-ply; green. 5/8 in. 25 ft.....\$4 95
1-ply; green. 5/8 in. 50 ft.....9 25

PREMIER. Corrugated.

A lightweight and flexible Hose with a single braid body and black rubber cover. Here's a bargain-value Hose that will give plenty of service. With couplings.

1-ply; black. 5/8 in. 25 ft.....\$3 45
1-ply; black. 5/8 in. 50 ft.....6 35
1-ply; black. 5/8 in. 100 ft.....11 35

ROYALITE. Plastic.

Lightweight Hose made of the lightest quality plastic. Non-fading colors and a glossy, smooth surface. Flexible yet amazingly tough. Resists abrasion. With couplings.

Red or green; coupled. 25 ft.....\$5 50
Red or green; coupled. 50 ft.....9 35

Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection



These act like miniature hothouses for individual plants. They are made of special wax paper, tent-like in shape, 11 inches in diameter at the base and 6 inches high. All ready to place over the plant in the field. The Hotkaps protect plants from frost and insects, keep moisture in the soil, and bring crops into earlier maturity. Healthier, stronger plants and bigger, earlier crops are the result of using Hotkaps. Roll (1000) \$18.35.

100 Hotkaps with Papier Mache Setter \$3.15, postpaid \$3.35.

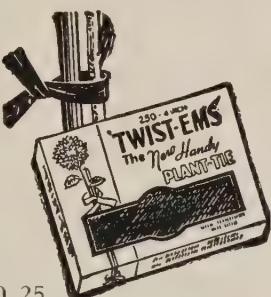
25 Hotkaps 95c., postpaid \$1.05. Write for quantity prices and pamphlet.

Tie Your Plants with "Twist-Ems"

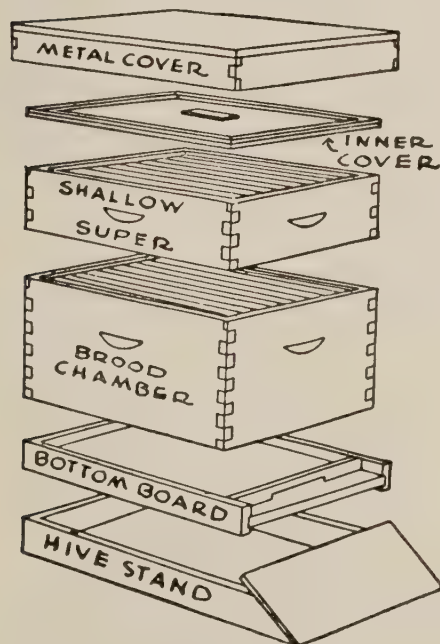
"Twist-Ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties with a twist of the wrist. For plants, vines and arranging flowers.

8-in., box of 100...\$0 25

16-in., box of 100...\$0 50



A PROFITABLE SIDELINE—KEEPING BEES



A MODERN HIVE

We carry a complete line of Root's Bee Supplies, assembled or knocked down. Write for catalog and prices. Order package of Bees now for May delivery. For beginners: "Starting Right with Bees," 75c. postpaid.

BEE SUPPLIES

A-1	Stand Hive—10 Frames.....	\$8 15
C-1	Full Depth Supers—No Frame...	2 40
C-12	Shallow Super—No Frames.....	1 40
D-5	Beeway Super with Fixtures....	2 40
D-8	4 x 5 Super with Fixtures.....	4 10
G-1	Standard Frames 10.....	1 65
H-1	3 Ply Foundation, 10 Sheets....	1 85
H8A	Wyrless Foundation, 6 Sheets...	2 15

The Original Improved Cyclone Seeder



It differs materially and very advantageously from all other Sowers in having a slope feed-board with an oblong hopper which terminates in a metal edge. On this edge oscillates a feed-plate which does not allow the seed to become clogged, but makes a positive force feed and insures a uniform flow and even distribution of seed. To anyone desiring a convenient, practical and all-round first-class grain and grass Seeder, a good, large sower that will meet the most exacting demands, we cannot recommend the Cyclone too highly. Parcel post weight, 6 lbs. \$3.85.

Peat Moss, Horticultural



Large bale...\$4 45
1/2 bale..... 3 25
1 1/2-bus. box.. 1 89

We offer only the highest grade, clean granulated Peat Moss, certified as to quality and uniformity. An excellent material for summer or winter mulching, and a valuable source of organic matter when incorporated with the soil.

Flower-Bed Fencing

For putting around beds, lawns, etc., any length desired.

16 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.
22 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.

Lawn Fence

Attractive fence for lawns or gardens.

Single Scroll		
36 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.
42 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.
Double Scroll		
36 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.
42 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.
48 in. 100-ft. roll	Cut,	per ft.

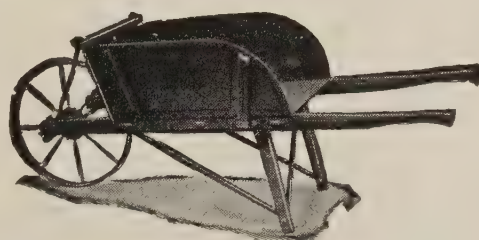
"Handi-Cart"

Equipped with 11-in. wheels and 1 5/8-in. puncture-proof semi-pneumatic tires.

Just tip it down and rake grass cuttings, leaves, trash, earth, sand, gravel, or what have you, then tip it back and you have a full load.

No. 18S. Holds 3 cu. ft.	\$9 75
No. 20D. Holds 3 1/2 cu. ft.	14 25

Wheelbarrows



No. 1.....	\$24 65
No. 2.....	23 65
No. 3.....	17 95

Steel Barrows

No. 20. Capacity 3 cu. ft.	\$9 75
No. 20. With rubber tires.....	12 95

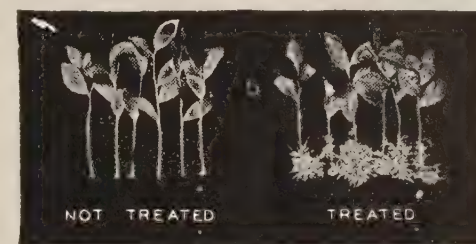
PLANT-FOODS



A special powder for treating seed potatoes on a large scale. Produces larger, more uniform crops and more first-grade potatoes. Dust each bushel of cut seed potatoes with 1/2 pound of Tubertone. Remarkable results have followed the use of this treatment. 10 lbs. \$5.00; case (60 lbs.) \$27.00, not postpaid.

ROOTONE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Makes cuttings easy to root. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster and better rooting. Stimulates root growth on cuttings; quickens germination of seed and bulbs; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1/4-oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings) 25c; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



A water-soluble powder containing Vitamin B₁ to repair root growth when seedlings, flowering plants, shrubs, or trees are moved or transplanted. Highly recommended for transplanting tobacco, tomato and strawberry plants. 1 pound transplants 8 acres. Also beneficial to established plants and shrubs; multiplies roots and makes stronger plants. Sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1 ounce makes 100 gallons. 1/2-oz. can 25c.; 3-oz. can \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



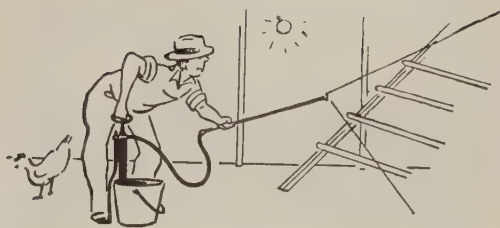
Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches, and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes, and other crops. Mix 1/2 pound Fruitone with each 100 gallons of water, one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Trial pkg. 25c.; 2-oz. can \$1.00; 12-oz. can \$5.00, postpaid.

ROSETONE

A combination of vitamins and hormones to stimulate the growth of new feeder roots. Especially effective if used when roses are transplanted. Soak the roots for an hour in water to which Rosetone has been added at the rate of 1 teaspoonful to a gallon. 1/2-oz. pkt. 25c.; 3-oz. can \$1.00, postpaid.

VHPF Soluble Fertilizer

A complete fertilizer, soluble in water. Used at transplanting time at rate of 3 pounds to 100 gallons water. For side-dressing vegetables use 6 pounds to 100 gallons water. Insures rapid growth, better stands, earlier ripening. Mixes readily in tank. 3 lbs. 80c.; 30 lbs. \$7.50.



Bucket Pump No. 6

Powerful is the word for Brown No. 6 Bucket Pump. Ideal for short or long-range work. Equipped with strainer screen, it operates with almost all types of liquid. Powerful double-action brass pressure pump maintains 200 pounds pressure. Brass ball valves. Use with any bucket. \$8.65.



Chapin Sprayer No. 140

Funnel-top Sprayer for convenience and economy in filling. 3½-gallon capacity with a 22-inch curved brass extension, automatic shutoff, 24-inch high-pressure hose, non-clog nozzle. Tank electrically welded, zinc coated, with seamless brass pump. \$8.65.



Sprayer No. 3D

Perfect for the suburban home. Top quality, this Sprayer is safe and durable. Popular 3-gallon size, with adjustable carrying strap, 24 x ¾-inch high-pressure hose, automatic shutoff, 18-inch brass extension, non-clog nozzle. Open head, hot galvanized coated tank, 2-inch diameter seamless brass pump. Easy to clean. \$11.95.



Sprayer No. 4D

Here is a Sprayer that has everything. Ideal for home owner, gardener, nurseryman, dairy or poultry worker. The wide open tank top makes cleaning and filling the work of a moment, and safety lock is sure and effective. 4-gallon capacity, large brass seamless pump with 24-inch hose and 24-inch brass extension, non-clog shutoff, with hold-open feature. This is a big Sprayer. It can be used a long time without refilling. \$12.95.

Crystal Duster



Full-view dust chamber. Powerful pump, adjustable nozzle, with 40-inch overall length making dusting easy. \$2.35.

Sprayer No. 335

One-quart; continuous action. Copper tank. \$3.95.



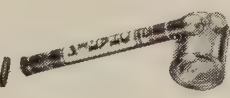
Sprayer No. 580

Heavy galvanized steel. Continuous action. Holds 3 quarts. \$2.95.



Sprayer No. 565

Heavy tin. Continuous action. Holds 26 ounces. \$1.25.



Sprayer No. 26BG

One-quart; continuous action, easy to fill and clean. Brass cap and cone; glass jar. \$2.15.



Root Hand Duster No. C3-B

New and improved; built to last. Popular among vegetable and tobacco growers. Constant mechanical agitation feeds a uniform flow of dust directly to the fan. Delivers a steady, even-flowing dust, 1 to 20 pounds per acre. Machine-cut steel gears are permanently sealed in lubricant. \$24.95.



No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

\$14.95

Light, easily handled, and does good work. All steel except the handles; practically indestructible. Handles are adjustable for any height. Includes all equipment usually required in a garden. Fifteen-inch steel wheel; steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

This is the same as No. 16, but without the rakes. \$12.95.

No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 17, except that there is no plow. \$11.50.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Like No. 17, except that it is equipped with one pair side hoes only. \$9.95.

No. 119 W High Wheel Cultivator

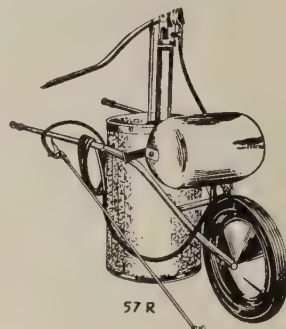
With 5-prong cultivator attachment; one plow and one 2-in. cultivating tooth. Complete \$9.50.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Seeder, Cultivator and Plow

Complete \$36.95

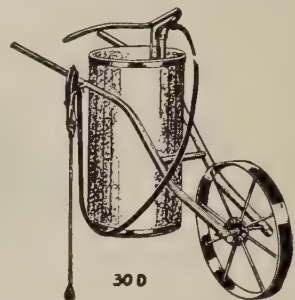
Wheelbarrow Sprayer No. 57R

Complete one-man portable Sprayer. 5-gallon pressure storage tank permits 15 minutes' spraying after pumping. With semi-pneumatic tire, 16-gallon tank, heavy-duty pump maintains 250 pounds pressure. Complete with 12-foot hose, 3-foot iron extension and angle nozzle. \$56.45.



Wheelbarrow Sprayer No. 30D

A durably built Sprayer for orchard, garden or white-washing, with seamless brass pump cylinder, brass valves, and cup-type agitator to keep solution mixed. Galvanized 12-gallon tank, with 8-foot hose, automatic shutoff, 24-inch brass extension and non-clog nozzle. Steel wheel. \$26.50.



Ker-O-Kil No. 20

Weed burner for the farm, estate, poultryman. Burners are effectively used against all types of weeds. A sure and quick way to disinfect poultry houses. 2½-gallon capacity. Uses kerosene. Easy to operate. \$23.95.

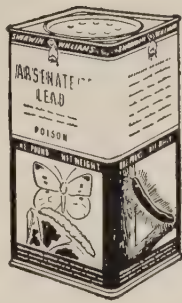
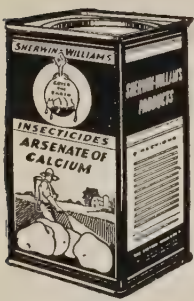


Barrel Sprayers

These Sprayers are designed to be mounted on a 50-gallon barrel for big or small jobs with maximum efficiency. They maintain 200 to 300 pounds pressure. The agitator keeps solutions thoroughly mixed. Equipped with high-pressure hose, extensions and nozzle.

High-Power Sprayer	\$15 90
Heavy-Duty Sprayer	20 90
Goliath Sprayer	26 90

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



ARSENATE OF LEAD. Most effective for killing chewing insects. Lb. 65c.; 4 lbs. \$1.96.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM. Controls insects. Spray or dust on potatoes. Lb. 36c.; 4 lbs. 88c.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. Used with lime; makes a safe and excellent repellent for Japanese beetles. 10 lbs. 75c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. In dry form, to be used as wet spray to control blight on potatoes, tomatoes, celery and tobacco. Lb. 35c.; 4 lbs. \$1.02; 48 lbs. \$11.00.

"Black Leaf 40"
40% Nicotine

BLACK LEAF 40. A solution of nicotine sulphate. Kills aphids and sucking insects on vegetables, flowers and plants. Used in poultry houses. Oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.05; lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$4.15; 5 lbs. \$7.90; 10 lbs. \$14.75.

BLUE STONE—CRYSTAL. Used in making wet Bordeaux Mixture to control blight on potatoes and other vegetables. Lb. 16c.; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BLUE STONE—INSTANT. Used by potato growers for quick action in dissolving copper in tank while filling. Price on request.

BLUE-MOLD DUST. Controls tobacco blue-mold in plant beds. Contains 15% Fermate. Applied in dust form, twice weekly. 25-lb. bag \$4.35.

CARBON BISULPHIDE. Kills weevils and other grain insects. 10 pounds treats 400 bushels. 2½ lbs. 75c.; 5 lbs. \$1.49.

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE

Blue-Mold Control (In Tobacco Beds)

Use ¾ pound of Bismuth Subsalsicylate and 4 ounces of Vatsol K to 50 gallons water. This mixture must be well agitated while being used. Blue-mold protection obtained with bismuth spray lasts longer than that with Fermate. Seven or eight applications should be sufficient. Best results with bismuth are had by spraying heavily and early. Rates of application per 900 square feet of bed, beginning with plants the size of a dime and spraying twice weekly are as follows: first to fourth application, 3 to 3½ gallons; fifth to eighth application, 5 to 6 gallons. Bismuth and Vatsol K for 50 gallons, \$4.95, postpaid \$5.15.

COPPER LIME DUST (20-60-20). Copper sulphate, lime and poison. Used for control of blight and insects on potatoes or hardy crops. Not to be used on beans. 50 lbs.

COPPER LIME DUST (20-80). Copper sulphate and lime combination. Used for dusting potatoes, celery and other vegetables against blight and fungus diseases. 50 lbs.

DITHANE D-14. Used as wet spray on tomatoes and potatoes to control blight. Easy to mix in sprayer. 2 quarts Dithane, 1 pound Zinc Sulphate, ½ pound Lime to each 100 gallons of spray. Price on request.

D-X SPRAY. A Rotenone-Pyrethrum-DDT spray in an active oil base of great penetration, spreading and adherence. For control of both sucking and chewing insects on fruit and shade trees, vegetables and flowers. Oz. 35c.; ½ pt. \$1.75; qt. \$5.50.

D-X NICOTINE. A nicotine spray. Controls sucking insects such as aphids, leaf-hopper, red bug. Combine with Arsenate of Lead for chewing insects. ½ pt. \$1.75; qt. \$5.50.

D-X ROTENONE. A wet spray for chewing and sucking insects on vegetables. Rotenone is non-poisonous to persons. ½ pt. \$1.50; qt. \$4.75.

DDT—5%. A dry mix DDT dust. Excellent control against pea aphids, cabbage worms, potato insects. Also household ants, roaches and fleas. 1 lb. 38c.; 5 lbs. \$1.26.

DDT—50% WETTABLE. For insect control on potatoes, peas, cabbage, apples, grapes. Used to control Japanese beetles; also flies in farm buildings. Dilute 1½ to 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water. Lb. 70c.; 4 lbs. \$2.12. Case price on request.

DDT—30%. A liquid containing 30% DDT. Easier to handle than other forms of DDT. Mixes easily with Bordeaux for spraying potatoes or other vegetables. Use 1 quart to 100 gallons of spray. Qt. \$1.49; gal. \$3.95; 5 gallons \$16.20.

FERMATE

For BLUE-MOLD CONTROL
IN TOBACCO BEDS
(Dust Treatments)

For dust treatments use 2 pounds Fermate and 12 pounds talc; this makes a 15 per cent dust. Dusts should be mixed not more than six weeks in advance of use and stored in a dry place. Treatments should begin before blue mold appears. Use a good crank-type duster and apply early in the morning when plants are moist with dew. Cover must be removed to dust. Begin early, when plants are the size of a dime; dust liberally and regularly twice a week. To 900 square feet of bed, first to fourth application, apply 1 to 1½ pounds; fifth and sixth application, 2 to 2½ pounds; seventh and subsequent, 3 to 3½ pounds. When a dust application is washed off by rain while blue mold is active, repeat the treatment at once. If blue mold is seen in a bed that is being dusted, increase the rate and make three instead of two applications that week. Eight to twelve applications will be required. Fermate, 3 lbs. ; postpaid . Talc, 50 lbs. .

DUO-COPPER. A tri-basic neutral copper fungicide to be used on hardy plants like tomatoes, potatoes and celery at rate of 4 pounds per 100 gallons of spray. Used with or without lime. Can be mixed with Arsenate of Lead or DDT. Controls late blight. Plants should be sprayed when 6 inches high. Lb. 53c.; 6 lbs. \$2.40. Case on request.

FRUIT TREE SPRAY or DUST. A combined insecticide and fungicide. Used to control insects and fungus diseases on apples, pears, peaches, plums and ornamentals. Use as dust or wet spray. Lb. 75c.; 3 lbs. \$1.35.

DUPONT FLORAL DUST. Excellent for roses. Controls insects and diseases affecting fruit trees and flowers. 8-oz. gun 79c.; lb. \$1.15; 4 lbs. \$3.50.

DUPONT VEGETABLE DUST. Specially formulated to control most insects and diseases in vegetable gardens; also controls blight. Contains rotenone. Use as dust or wet spray. 8-oz. gun 79c.; lb. \$1.15; 4 lbs. \$3.50.

DUPONT ROSE DUST. This new, quick-acting fungicide stops black-spot, rust, powdery mildew and other blights. Also protects carnations, snapdragons and tulips. 8-oz. gun 69c.; lb. \$1.00; 4 lbs. \$3.00.

FERMATE FUNGICIDE. Used as dust or wet spray to contro black-leaf on roses. 8 ozs. 75c.

FRUITONE. Stops harvest drop of apples, pears and other fruits when applied one or two weeks before picking time. 2 ozs. \$1.00; 12-oz. can \$5.00.

LUCKY STRIKE GARDEN SPRAY. Contains DDT pyrethrum for quicker action, 1% pure rotenone for chewing insects and Dithane for early and late blight. Mixes easily with water. 4 ozs. \$1.00; pt. \$2.50.

LIME SULPHUR (Dry Powder). Mix with water. Used as dormant spray on trees and shrubs. Lb. ; 5 lbs. ; 12½ lbs.

LIME, HYDRATED, for DUSTING. Used with Monohydrated Copper Sulphate to dust potatoes and vegetables. Checks blight. 50 lbs. 65c.

KARBAM WHITE. Controls early blight on tomatoes and should be applied when plants are small. Use 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water. 3 lbs. ; 48 lbs.

Make Extra Money From Your
Tomato and Tobacco Crops

USE

"NA-CHURS" Liquid Fertilizer



Start and grow your tomato and tobacco plants more rapidly. Increase the yield per acre; advance the time of maturity. "Na-Churs" Liquid Fertilizer, used as a starter solution, does just this. With "Na-Churs" you water and fertilize in one easy operation, thus reducing costs and labor. 5 gals. \$18.75.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, continued

MONOHYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE. For dusting purposes only. Mix with Hydrated Dusting Lime to check blight on vegetables. 12½ lbs.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE. Controls peach borers. Use 1 to 3 ounces per tree. Lb. 30c.; 10 lbs. \$2.90.

PARA-SCALECIDE FOR PEACH BORER

PARA-SCALECIDE. Safe and easy peach-borer control. Use in fall. Qt. \$1.25.

PARIS GREEN. ¼lb. 26c.

POTATO DUST. (3% DDT and 7% M. Copper.) A superior mixture of DDT and tri-basic copper blended to control fungus diseases such as potato blight and tomato blight, and also to kill insects. Ideal for home gardens, truck lots or potato fields. Contains special sticker to make it last longer on plants. Use 40 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. 95c.; 50 lbs. \$7.20.

POTATO AND TOMATO DUST. Contains 5% DDT and 7% copper oxide fungicide. Controls insects and checks blight on all hardy vegetables. 2 lbs. 75c.; 5 lbs. \$1.49.

PYROPHYLLITE. A carrier for mixing of dusts with rotenone or DDT. Light and fluffy. 100 lbs. \$2.45.

ROTENONE V 33. Contains .33 rotenone. Very effective against bean beetle and pea aphids. Used as dust, 25 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. 65c.

ROTENONE ¾%. "Lucky Strike." A perfect insect control on vegetables, containing ¾% rotenone. Use as dust or wet spray. Easy to mix with water. Non-poisonous; very effective. 5 lbs. \$1.45; 60 lbs. \$16.20.

ROTENONE 1%. "Tubacide." An activated 1% rotenone dust. Contains sulphur. Acts as a fungicide as well as insect killer. Not toxic to persons. Used on vegetables, tobacco and flowers. 5 lbs. \$1.02; case (50 lbs.) \$9.18.

RED ARROW. A concentrated pyrethrum insect spray. Effective thrip control. Easy to mix with water. Ideal for house plants. Oz. 35c.; 4 ozs. \$1.00.

ROSE DUST. Contains Fermate, rotenone, pyrethrum, DDT and sulphur. Specific for fungus disease and insects on roses, annuals and perennials. Lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

SCALECIDE —THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY—

SCALECIDE. Used as dormant spray on fruit trees and shrubs. Use early in spring before buds appear. Qt. 30c.; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.75 (your can).

SOY BEAN FLOUR. Prepared and refined for spraying where flour is recommended in spray schedule. Lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. \$1.95.

SNAROL. Kills snails, slugs, cutworms and sowbugs. Used in gardens and tobacco beds. Easy to apply. 2½ lbs. 75c.; 6 lbs. \$1.50.

NON-POISONOUS SLUG-SHOT DUST WITH ROTENONE

SLUG SHOT. A standard and safe dust which kills beetles, worms and leaf-eating insects on vegetables and flowering plants. Lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

SPRAY CATALIZER. Improves spreading and sticking properties of spray solutions. Can be used with arsenate of lead. 2 lbs. 85c.

SULFOCIDE A Better Summer Spray

SULFOCIDE. An efficient summer spray for the control of scab and black rot on fruit trees. Excellent for mildew on other plants. Pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.45; gal. \$3.00.

SUMMER CREAM. A summer spray stabilized for shade trees, evergreens, fruit trees. Safe to use after new growth starts. 8 ozs. 50c.; gal. \$2.00.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. Used as dormant spray, delayed dormant and summer spray. Gal. \$1.35; 5 gals. \$5.60.

SULPHUR, WETTABLE. A very fine sulphur especially suited for spraying apples and peaches. Use 6 pounds to 100 gallons water for apples; 4 pounds to 100 gallons for pears. 6 lbs. 69c.; 48-lb. case \$4.96.

SULPHUR, FLOWERS. Sublimed sulphur. Used mostly for livestock and dusting of potato seed. 10 lbs. 95c.; 50 lbs. \$3.85.

TALC. Used as a carrier making dusting material. 50 lbs.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting flowers and vegetables. Very effective for killing aphids and fleas. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 70c.

TANGLEFOOT. Applied on trees, catches ants, flies, etc. Lb. 89c.; 6 ozs. 49c.

TREE PAINT. Heals breaks and scars. Qt. 65c.



TRI-OGEN. Spray treatment for roses. A fungicide, insect killer, repellent. Stimulates plant growth. If you prefer spraying to dusting, this is one of the best spray materials we offer.

E Kit (For 6 to 10 roses) \$1 35
A Kit (16 qts. for 10 to 15 roses) . . . 2 25
B Kit (65 qts. for 40 to 50 roses) . . . 6 00
C Kit (128 qts. for 75 to 100 roses) . . . 9 00

TRI-OGEN ROSE DUST. Three-way formula in dust form containing rotenone, DDT, Fermate and sulphur. Lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

ZINC SULPHATE. Used with Dithane and Arsenate of Lead, as a softener. Easy to dissolve in spray tank. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs.

ZERLATE. A carbamate material used for spraying tomatoes to control anthracnose. Apply 2 pounds to 100 gallons spray. Price on request.

ZERLATE DUST-10%. A mixture containing 10% Zerlate to dust tomatoes for treatment of anthracnose. Apply early in the season. 50 lbs. \$7.00.

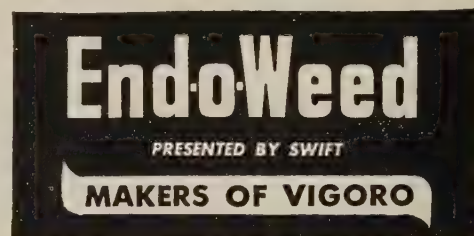
WEED DESTROYERS

AMMATE. Useful for the eradication of certain weeds and helpful in the control of others. It is non-flammable and foliage treated with it is non-hazardous to pets or livestock. 1 pound makes 1 gallon spray. 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.70.

CRAB-GRASS ERADICATOR. Kills crab grass, dandelions, Canadian thistle, bindweed and other annual weeds without killing permanent lawn grasses. 5 lbs. 69c.

CYANAMID. For weed control in tobacco plant beds, apply in October or 60 days before frost, at the rate of ¾ pound for every square yard of plant bed. Also used in early spring to control weeds in asparagus beds. Use ¾ pound for every square yard. 100 lbs.

LIQUID WEED KILLER. (G & O.) Destroys all kinds of weeds and vegetation. Add 1 gallon to 40 gallons water, then sprinkle solution upon vegetation you wish destroyed. Ideal for walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Qt. 69c.; gal. \$1.89.



END-O-WEED. Apply at any time of day during periods when weeds are growing actively and temperature outdoors is at least 60°. Mix End-o-Weed with water according to directions on the package. Spray entire lawn, applying 1 quart of mixture per 50 square feet of lawn area. In three or four days the weeds start to curl. In a week or so all signs of the weeds will be gone. Kills dandelions, chickweed, plantain and over fifty other weeds. Pkt. 25c.; ½pt. \$1.00; qt. \$2.75; gal. \$8.50.

TAT WEED C-Lect. Combination package of 1 pint Tat C-Lect and ½ pt. Tat Weed C-Lect. Kills weeds and crab grass at same time without injury to grass. \$2.25.

SALT. Applied in early spring to eradicate weed growth. Broadcast generously. 100 lbs. \$1.50.

COMMERCIAL WEED KILLERS

GOLD BEAR "40". Easily used liquid concentrate. Recommended for weed control in crops and pastures. Gal. \$5.00; 5 gals. \$23.75.

GOLD BEAR "44". Liquid "ester" formulation for control of hard-to-kill weeds and woody plants. Use with care near crops and desirable plants. Gal. \$5.30; 5 gals. \$25.25.

Price of Gold Bear "40" and "44" in 30 and 50-gallon size on request.

TOOL DEPARTMENT

Visit our Small Tool Department on the 1st floor showing a complete line of saws, hammers, hatchets, braces, wrenches, rules, bits, chisels, electric drills, screw drivers, squares, combination squares, vises, planes, mitre boxes, bolt cutters, pliers, hand drills, levels, bevels, breast drills, saw sets and scrapers.

STATE CERTIFIES
FIRST TOBACCO

Five strains, all seedleaf Tobacco and all grown in Lancaster County, appear on the first list of certified Tobacco in Pennsylvania's long Tobacco-growing history. Foundation seed was produced last year and enough is assured to meet 1951 demands.

All those listed by the State Department of Agriculture as eligible for certification were tested for several years at the Tobacco Experimental Laboratory, near Lancaster, which is operated by Pennsylvania's agricultural experiment station. Those on the first list are:

SWARR-HIBSCHMAN. A consistently high-yielding strain of cigar leaf that averaged 1766 pounds per acre in 7-year tests.

GREIDER. A cigar-leaf Tobacco of upright growth habit, with somewhat narrower leaves than Swarr-Hibschman, but producing a high percentage of wrappers due to superior quality of lower leaves.

SWARR. A popular strain that usually produces excellent quality tobacco but is susceptible to black root-rot and often makes poor early growth. However, it has provided the basis for several improved strains.

HOLBEIN. In 3-year tests this proved the best of farmers' selections and has leaves unlike other seedleaf strains. These leaves have a long, oval shape with narrow butt and sharp tip, but cure well and maintain a compact growth.

RED ROSE. A leading strain in eastern Lancaster County. Very broad, short and rather blunt leaves compactly spaced on the stalk. Yield is sometimes affected by black root-rot.

LANCASTER COUNTY UN-
CERTIFIED TOBACCO SEED

**Red Rose—Bender—Swarr
Swarr-Hibschman—Hybrid
Red Jumbo—Hill Island—Greider**
Pkg. 35c.; 3 pkgs. \$1.00.
Seed sent by Parcel Post add 5c. pkg.

TOBACCO MUSLIN
Heavy Cloth with Eyelets Bolt

2 x 33 1/8 yds.....
3 x 33 1/8 yds.....
4 x 25 yds.....

CYANAMID

Controls Weeds in Tobacco Beds

Exhaustive tests have shown that Cyanamid offers outstanding advantages in weed control. Applied during the fall, preferable September, a weed-free bed of flourishing plants will result the following spring. Directions for application sent on request.



FARM FERTILIZERS

Spring 1951 prices per ton for fertilizers delivered in Lancaster County. Packed in 100-lb. paper bags. Prices sent on request for delivery in other counties.

Swifts—Red Steer

Analysis	For Crop	Time Price
5-10-10	"Brimm" Potato Spec.	
5-10-10	Regular Potatoes	
5-10-5	Potatoes	
4-12-4	Tomatoes—Peas	
3-12-6	"Blenn" Corn—Special	
3-12-6	Corn—Regular	
0-14-7	Top Dressing	
20%		
4-8-12	Tobacco	
	Less 10% if paid cash	

Prices upon request

Cramer—Powdered

Analysis	For Crop	Time Price
10-6-4	Top Dresser	
5-10-5	Potatoes	
5-10-10	Potatoes	
4-12-4	Peas—Tomatoes	
3-12-6	Corn—Oats	
0-14-7	Top Dressing	
0-14-7	Top Dressing—With Borax	
20%		
4-8-12	Tobacco	
	Less 10% if paid cash	

Prices upon request

Davco—Granulated

Analysis	For Crop	Time Price
10-6-4	Top Dresser or Fruit	
5-10-10	Potatoes	
5-10-5	Potatoes	
4-12-8	Spec.—Tomatoes	
4-16-8	Tomatoes—Peas	
4-12-8	Tomatoes—Peas	
4-12-8	Potatoes	
3-12-6	Corn—Oats	
0-14-14	Corn—Oats	
0-20-20	Side Dressing	
20% Gran.		
4-8-12	Spec. for Tobacco	
	Less 10% if paid cash	

Prices upon request

Vigoro

For plant beds, corn, tomatoes, pasture and orchards.
500 lbs.....\$16 25 | 2000 lbs.....\$58 00

Special Vigoro
for Tobacco Fields

500 lbs.....\$16 25
2000 lbs.....58 00

FERTILIZERS

Packed in 100-lb. bags;
also bulk quantities

ADCO. A bacterial food for making artificial manure with leaves, grass cuttings, etc. 5 lbs. 98c.; 20 lbs. \$2.45.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For rhododendrons and azaleas. Increases acidity of the soil. Lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

ASPARAGUS SALT. Applied on asparagus beds in April and May. 10 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

BLOOD, Dried. For indoor and outdoor culture of flowering plants like roses, carnations, etc. Its chief element is nitrogen. Lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$10.50.

BONEMEAL, Steamed. A pure soft bone splendid for building up worn-out soil, lawns, etc. Quick acting. Lb. 9c.; 10 lbs. 85c.; 100 lbs. \$6.45.

BONEMEAL, Raw. Will not burn. A high-class, slow-acting fertilizer. Used and recommended for roses and bulbs. 32 ozs. 35c.; 5 lbs. 69c.; 100 lbs. \$6.95.

CAMELLIA AND AZALEA FOOD. Made by Armours. Recommended when plants are pale, when buds do not open. Very effective. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.75.

COTTONSEED MEAL. Apply 800 pounds per acre. Exceedingly rich in potash and ammonia. 10 lbs. 95c.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

COW MANURE (Bovung). A shredded, dry fertilizer for garden, lawn and greenhouse. Especially good to mix with compost. 10 lbs. 80c.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

CYANAMID. Contains 21% nitrogen. For side-dressing of vegetables and grains. Also used on asparagus beds to destroy weeds. Will not harm plants. 100 lbs. .

GARDEN FERTILIZER, 5-10-5. Complete garden fertilizer. Easy to apply by hand. Suitable for side-dressing. 25 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.95.

LIME, Hydrated (Powdered). Promotes growth and gives grass a rich color. Applied in early spring. Will sweeten soil that contains too much acid. 10 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 45c.; 50 lbs. 65c.; ton lots \$21.00.

LIME, Hydrated (Dusting). Used with monohydrated copper sulphate to dust potatoes and other vegetables. 50 lbs. 65c.

LIMESTONE (Ground). 100-lb. bag \$1.25.

MURIATE OF POTASH. Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 95c.

NITRATE OF SODA. For side-dressing vegetables and stimulating growth of plants in beds. 10 lbs. 65c.; 100 lbs. \$4.95.

NUGREEN. A high-nitrogen (44%) fertilizer. Use 1 1/2 pounds per 100 square feet. Can be mixed with water and applied. 50 lbs. \$3.00.

RHODO-AZALEA FOOD. A high acid content fertilizer. Makes foliage green; pushes buds. 5 lbs. 75c.

SHEEP MANURE. A dried manure used on lawns and gardens. Contains 1 to 1 1/2% nitrogen. 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$1.98.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

SULPHATE OF POTASH. Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 95c.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 45c.; 100 lbs. \$1.95.

VERMICULITE. An aid in propagating, in seed germinating, in the rooting of cuttings, in lightening heavy soil and in storing bulbs. 1/2 bus. 85c.

VERTAGREEN. A complete plant food for flowers, garden or lawn. 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

VIGORO. A complete plant food for flowers lawn or garden. 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

for Bigger, Sturdy TOBACCO PLANTS . . . **FEED VIGORO!**



The BEST TOBACCO PLANT FOOD

*in the Plant Bed
and in the Field!*

The first step to a successful Tobacco crop is good rugged plants with well-developed root systems, which quickly take hold when transplanted and grow off, without stopping, into a fine, heavy crop.

The surest way of having the kind of plants you want when you want them, is to grow them in your own plant bed with VIGORO.

Tobacco growers who use VIGORO in feeding their plants enjoy these four big advantages:

1. A big supply of healthy plants ready for transplanting when the field is ready.
2. Heavy-rooted plants—the kind that take hold quickly, avoiding much of the damaging wilt that usually occurs during the transplanting process.
3. High resistance to blue-mold attack and quick recovery, with minimum loss, when beds are attacked.
4. Fine, uniform fields of top-quality Tobacco that cures beautifully into the grade that commands the buyers' attention and their top bids.



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Freight is prepaid on 56 pounds of Hybrid Seed Corn or more.
Potato and Onion sets are F.O.B. Lancaster or at designated unloading points off cars.

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While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds, plants and bulbs pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, variety or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs that we send out; and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and the money paid will be refunded.

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We shall esteem it a favor if you will give us below the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your friends who would be interested in receiving one of our catalogs

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STRAWBERRY PLANTS

It is important to set out the plants just as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared. Any fertile, well-drained garden soil will grow Strawberries. Set the plants about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. The roots should be allowed to go straight down, with the soil pressed firmly against them.

Keep the bed well but shallowly cultivated, and as the runners appear, train them out from the mother plant. Do not allow fruit to form until the second year. A straw mulch will help to keep down weeds, to conserve moisture, and to prevent the fruit from getting dirty. A winter mulch is a good protective measure.

The Strawberry plants which we sell are raised in a large Delaware nursery. They are highly recognized for their strong, heavy roots. All the plants are carefully dug, inspected and packed in ventilated crates. If you are unable to set out the plants as soon as they arrive, be sure to open the bundle and heel the plants in—that is, dig a shallow trench for them and cover them with soil as a temporary protection.



STRAWBERRIES, Premier

ROOTONE

The PLANT HORMONE POWDER

Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form. In transplanting Strawberries, dust the roots with Rootone. Rooting will take place in a much shorter time, which will result in faster plant growth and earlier flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.; 2 ozs. \$1.00, post-paid.

DORSETT. Extra early, but frost, drought, and rain do not damage them. Large, solid berries, splendid for canning and shipping. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

PREMIER. Early and very productive. Probably the most profitable and popular in the Northern and Middle States. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

FAIRFAX. Extra-fine quality. Large, firm berries, quite dark when ripe. Ideal for home-gardens. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

CATSKILL. A midseason variety yielding heavily. Good quality, firm, attractive. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

CHESAPEAKE. Late. Top quality, nearly frostproof. Firm, rich red berries. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

Big Joe. Brilliant red berries in midseason. Fairly firm, large; fine flavor. Moderate in yield. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

Prices quoted on larger lots and other varieties upon request
All plants f.o.b. Lancaster, Pa.



STRAWBERRIES, Chesapeake

NOTICE

**Strawberry plants
cannot be sent
by mail.**

PLACE ORDER EARLY

**and call March 30 at
137 E. King St. for plants**



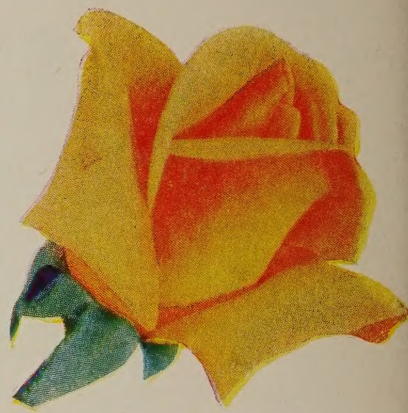
FORTY-NINER



SUTTER'S GOLD



NOCTURNE



LOWELL THOMAS

Complete Your Rose Garden with-

THESE ALL-AMERICA WINNERS

Each year a group of very exacting judges chooses the Rose novelties that they consider worthy of an award by All-America Rose Selections. Their choice is based on the performance of these new varieties in test gardens all over the country. Pictured here are some of these All-America Roses that have captivated the hearts of growers from coast to coast. They belong in your garden.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. Pat. 455. Tall, upright bushes covered with long, slender, deep red buds opening to brilliant red blooms which change to cherry-red. \$1.50 each.

FORTY-NINER. Pat. 792. The shapely, long-pointed buds show only the deep chrome-yellow on the outside of the petals; as the flower unfolds the vivid orient red of the inside of the petals is disclosed. \$1.75 each.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. Pat. 607. Deep coral-pink, long pointed buds suffused with yellow. Opens to a full 5 inches. \$1.35 each.

LOWELL THOMAS. Pat. 595. Rich golden yellow in the bud and when full blown. Considered one of the finest golden yellow Roses. \$1.50 each.

MIRANDY. Pat. 632. Huge full double blooms with 50 petals. Long pointed buds with black shading opening to chrysanthemum-red. \$1.50 each.

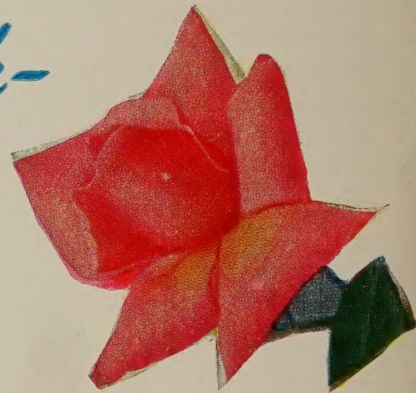
NEW YORKER. Pat. 823. A red, red Rose that stays red—clear and sparkling. Lovely form and texture. Strong cutting stems. \$2.00 each.

NOCTURNE. Pat. 713. Graceful long buds and open blooms of cardinal-red with darker crimson overcast. \$1.50 each.

PEACE. Pat. 591. An outstanding Rose in every way. Buds are rich yellow, softening to paler yellow with a trace of pink that grows as the flower ages. \$2.00 each.

SUTTER'S GOLD. Pat. 885. Orange buds opening to double, high-centered flowers. of golden orange through shades of yellow. Strong tea fragrance. \$2.00 each.

TAFFETA. Pat. 716. Urn-shaped buds and large, semi-double flowers. Varying combinations from light straw-yellow to begonia-pink. \$1.50 each.



KATHERINE T. MARSHALL



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

Other Roses on Pages 22 and 23



MIRANDY



TAFFETA



NEW YORKER



PEACE

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